

**HITACHI** the best name in the world...

**RAMADAN PRICE SR. 2,650**

**4 SYSTEM NTSC RECORDING**

**PLAYBACK WITH ONE YEAR WARRANTY**

SOLE AGENT:

**H.A. ALESSA & SONS CO.**

HEAD OFFICE:

RIYADH HOTLINE

TEL: 402-7884

JEDDAH BRANCH:

TEL: 531-3458

DAMMAM TEL: 8426646

VT-8040 EM

**arab news**

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

**KATO CRANES**

**ROLACO**

JEDDAH: Tel: 6820129, 401029, P.O. Box: 222

RIYADH: Tel: 4917239, 201860, P.O. Box: 740

DAMMAM: Tel: 8263888, 601800, P.O. Box: 4493

Price List • Saudi Arabia 2 SR • Bahrain 150 Fils • Egypt 20 PT • India 5 R • Iraq 100 Fils • Jordan 100 Fils • Kuwait 150 Fils • Lebanon 1 L • N. Yemen 1.5 Y.R. • Oman 100 P • Pakistan 8 R • Qatar 2 QD • Syria 1 L • Sudan 20 PT • U.A.E. 2 D

VOL. VII NO. 223

FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1982 RAMADAN 18, 1402 A.H.

TWELVE PAGES

**TODAY IN arab news**

**SR118.8m loan**  
The National Commercial Bank signs an agreement with a joint Saudi-Turkish venture, Soyak Construction and Trading, to lead manage a SR118.8 million syndicated guarantee facility. — Page 2

**Zia's call to big powers**  
President Zia-ul-Haq of Pakistan has sent strongly worded telegrams to the leaders of five permanent Security Council members calling on them to force Israel to withdraw immediately from Lebanon. — Page 3

**Sri Lanka poll**  
The Sri Lanka cabinet approves far-reaching changes to the country's election law fueling speculation that President Juvaywardene will call an early presidential election. — Page 4

**Islam in perspective**  
This week's column deals with the importance of night prayers during the holy month of Ramadan. And our dialogue continues. — Page 7

**Compound life**  
Though cut off from the day-to-day life in the outside world, living in the self-contained compounds in the Kingdom has its own advantage. It reminds one of Aldous Huxley's Brave New World. — Page 9

**Heat wave in Spain**  
Spain suffers its worst heat wave of the century hours before World Football Cup semi-final games were to begin. — Page 12

**NATO plan to cut forces**

VIENNA, July 8 (R) — Western nations Thursday tabled a new formula for substantial cuts in military manpower in central Europe, aimed at reviving East-West negotiations that have been deadlocked for nearly nine years.

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization plan envisages reducing NATO and Warsaw Pact land and air forces in the central area of Europe — including the two German states — to 900,000 men each in four stages spread over seven years. Previously, the West had proposed reductions in two phases, with a separate agreement for each.

The new plan imposes obligations from the outset on all countries with troops in central Europe to reduce their forces to help reach the overall ceiling, conference sources said. This is intended to answer Communist complaints that earlier Western proposals failed to include a clear commitment to limit growth of the West German army, NATO's biggest single fighting force in Europe.

The revised formula, announced by President Reagan last month, was presented by West German Ambassador Walter Bross in the form of a draft treaty at the 312th plenary session of the 19-nation troop reduction conference. The proposed 900,000-man total on each side, with a sub-ceiling of 700,000 for ground troops, has already been agreed in principle by both sides.

But a dispute over present force strengths and ways of monitoring a reduction accord have blocked progress. The West German delegation said agreement on the size of existing forces remained a precondition for the 12 NATO states taking part in the talks, which started in 1973.

**Windfall for Charles**

LONDON, July 8 (AFP) — Prince Charles will inherit \$153,000 pounds because of a law dating from 1537.

John Saunders, a 68-year-old former teacher who lived the last years of his life as a recluse, died recently without leaving a will. Legal moves have failed to trace any relatives to inherit his house and cash.

He lived in Launceston, the old capital of Cornwall, and the 1337 Royal Charter which created the Duchy of Cornwall laid down that unclaimed property and monies must go to the duke. And Charles, Prince of Wales, is also the Duke of Cornwall.

**Boat with 100 missing**

JAKARTA, July 8 (AFP) — An Indonesian vessel with about 100 passengers aboard is feared lost after capsizing on Monday off Buru Island, central Maluku, the Antara news agency reported Thursday.

A Maluku Maritime Safety Board spokesman was quoted by the agency as saying that the boat was first informed of the tragedy by three survivors picked up by another ship and taken to Ambon, Maluku's capital town.

**Nonaligned parley set**

NICOSIA, July 8 (AFP) — Foreign Minister from nonaligned countries are expected to meet here next week to discuss the Israeli military offensive in Lebanon, an official source here disclosed Thursday.

The meeting was reportedly asked for by Palestine Liberation Organization Chairman Yasser Arafat in a message to Cuban President Fidel Castro, the current head of the nonaligned movement. Cypriot President Spyros Kyprianou was expected to open the meeting scheduled to be held July 13.

**Venezuela threatens to pull out of OPEC**

VIENNA, July 8 (Agencies) — Venezuela has threatened to pull out of an OPEC production-sharing agreement unless other members stopped cheating on their assigned output quotas.

Earlier, the market monitoring committee of OPEC (the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries) decided to recommend to an OPEC conference here Friday to maintain the group's output ceiling of 17.5 million barrels daily. But it acknowledged that actual output was already running higher than 18 million barrels daily because of over-production by some of the 13 members.

Venezuelan Oil Minister Humberto Calderon Bertti named them tonight as Iran, Libya, and Nigeria and told reporters he would feel free to ignore his quota if they did not keep to their mandated volume.

Iran, in particular, has never accepted the OPEC agreement struck in Vienna in March which was designed to defend a reference price of \$34 a barrel against the world glut. Moderates such as Venezuela have bitterly ignored its maverick behavior but oil company OPEC-watchers say that if they insist on a showdown, as Calderon seemed to be doing, the entire OPEC accord could unravel.

Calderon said he could find buyers for 1.8 million barrels daily of Venezuela oil against his quota of 1.5 million. Asked by reporters if he would go ahead and line up these buyers if others did not observe their quotas, he said "of course." "Are they (Iran) members of OPEC or not? I do not care about the political problems of some countries like Iran. You cannot have two kinds of members — those who respect agreement and those that do not."

Calderon calculates that Iran is producing about one million barrels daily above its quota of 1.2 million and is also selling at below the mandated OPEC price of \$34 a barrel. He has also said Libya is discounting in order to sell around one million barrels daily against its quota of 750,000 barrels daily.

OPEC sources say that if these two countries are challenged in Friday's meeting, they are likely to reply by putting the blame for all OPEC's troubles on the high level of production by other members.

Since OPEC last met in Quito May 20, demand for OPEC oil has failed to recover as fast as the group had hoped. The oil industry believes that it badly needs to restore unity and self-discipline if it is to be sure of defending its reference price.

Earlier Wednesday, OPEC admitted that its output exceeds its self-imposed ceiling of 17.5 million barrels daily, but its influential markets committee decided to recommend that a ministerial conference Friday should nonetheless try to re-impose the ceiling for the time being.

Oil Minister Mana Said Al-Oterba of the United Arab Emirates, chairman of the market monitoring committee, told reporters after a meeting Wednesday it would also urge Friday's full OPEC session to tackle over-production by some of the members. He said they had pushed output just above 18 million barrels daily.

Oterba would not name the countries that have produced more than their assigned quotas. He also had no specific suggestions when reporters asked how OPEC could discipline them for exceeding the limits. OPEC sources expect some sharp exchanges at Friday's session which they predicted would end up probably accepting the committee proposal to maintain the 17.5-million-barrel ceiling and trying to exert moral pressure on the quota-breakers.

OPEC set the ceiling in March in the depths of the oil glut to defend its reference price of \$34 a barrel. Oterba admitted that the market has not strengthened in recent weeks to the extent that OPEC hoped and this combined with the over-production to lead the committee to think the ceiling should not yet be raised.

He said the committee would propose that it should meet again to review the situation Aug. 24, by which time demand for OPEC oil should be higher. But it could meet at short notice any time before then and consider an earlier change in the ceiling if a tight market developed.

He said the aim was not to tighten the market and drive prices higher, but to underpin the \$34 reference price.

Before joining Oterba and Algeria's Belkacem Nabi in the committee meeting Wednesday.

**S. Yemen, Oman to resume talks**

MUSCAT, July 8 (SPA) — South Yemen and Oman have agreed to resume talks on normalization of relations soon. It was officially announced here Thursday.

Muscat radio made the announcement at the end of five days of talks between junior officials of the two countries. The radio said the meeting discussed means to settle the long-standing issues between them. It also reviewed non-intervention in each other's affairs, mutual respect for the two countries' sovereignty, the dangers of foreign military presence in the region, stopping of hostile press campaigns and establishing diplomatic relations, the radio added.

nesday, Oil Ministers Subroto of Indonesia and Calderon Bertti said they saw possible scope for a slight change in the output ceiling. But delegates said that market forecasts put before the committee by OPEC's experts were not optimistic about a pick-up in the requirement for the OPEC crudes in July and early August.

The delegates said a major uncertainty was the level at which oil companies would continue unloading surplus stocks and displacing OPEC oil in the market. The International Energy Agency (IEA), a consumer-country organization, predicted a July-September stock flow of 1.3 million barrels daily, but jitters over the Middle East could reduce that and boost demand on OPEC. Friday's meeting may try to use the pricing structure to deal with over-production.



REPAIRING TANKS: Israeli tank crew are repairing the damaged treads of their tanks along the coastal road in Lebanon. The 36-ton Merkava tank, heavily-armored, is slow-moving.

As hundreds take ill

**Israelis, Palestinians exchange fire**

BEIRUT, July 8 (Agencies) — Artillery exchanges between Israeli and Palestinian forces resumed Thursday in suburbs south of here. The official Lebanese radio accused the Israelis of breaking an existing ceasefire by firing on El Souloim, Lailaki, Bourj Barajneh and the area adjoining the international airport.

The Israeli barrage was countered by Palestinian troops aided by their Lebanese nationalist allies.

Flames lit up the Beirut skyline late into Wednesday night after an evening of artillery and rocket exchanges between commandos and Israeli forces. As the fighting flared, Lebanese and Palestinian leaders held urgent talks on the U.S. offer to send troops to help to evacuate the commandos from Beirut. No progress appeared to have been made in these and other diplomatic contacts on the central problem causing deadlock in efforts to end the month-long fighting.

The Soviet embassy and commercial office in West Beirut were hit by Israeli shells for

**Soviets hint at accepting on-site arms check**

LONDON, July 8 (R) — The Soviet Union, in what could be a significant policy shift, has hinted it may be ready to allow foreign inspectors into Soviet territory to check that agreed arms cuts are carried out.

Western defense experts, intrigued by low-key signals recently emanating from Moscow, say the hints could mean Soviet leaders want to speed up current disarmament negotiations. If Moscow agrees to accept on-site inspection, it would be a big breakthrough in nearly 30 years of Western efforts to secure reliable policing of arms control agreements.

President Reagan warned when U.S.-Soviet Strategic Arms Talks reopened last week that the "American people will not accept (a new) agreement unless it is equal and verifiable." Western diplomats are uncertain whether the Soviet hints should be taken seriously.

But they believe the Kremlin may be reconsidering its long-time refusal to accept on-site inspection because the United States is now taking a much tougher line on the whole question of verification.

Policing of the SALT missile limitation agreements in 1972 and 1979 was left to "national technical means" of verification, basically regular checks by high-flying spy satellites. Moscow, with a long tradition of military secrecy, refused to accept foreign observers, insisting the spy satellites, electronic surveillance and sensor and radar checks were enough to ensure compliance.

President Leonid Brezhnev, in an interview last autumn, upheld national means of detection as "better suited to the interests of a state's security," but conceded "some other forms of control might be worked out, given confidence." This was barely noticed until two developments in June suggested it may have been more than just a throwaway remark.

**If troops are sent to Lebanon Russia warns U.S. of action**

MOSCOW, July 8 (Agencies) — President Leonid Brezhnev Thursday threatened a direct Soviet riposte if U.S. troops are sent to Lebanon.

Dropping the caution he had maintained since the start of the Israeli invasion, Brezhnev warned in a message to President Ronald Reagan that if Washington persists in its plan to send in troops, the Soviet Union will have to adapt its policies to this "new reality." At the same time, Tass news agency reported, Brezhnev expressed hope that reason would prevail in Lebanon.

The U.S., he said, should do all in its power to "stop the spilling of blood in Lebanon and the barbarous destruction by Israeli forces of the Lebanese and Palestinians." Noting that the victims included women, children and old people, Brezhnev said that "no responsible statesman, no honest man in the world can remain indifferent to the appeals of those who fall under the bullets of the Israeli invaders."

The U.S., he said, should not act as a screen for Israeli aggression.

Tass said Brezhnev called on Reagan to do everything he could "to end the bloodshed in Lebanon." He hoped that "responsibility and commonsense would prevail over opportunistic calculations and that the United States would do its utmost to end the Israeli aggression."

Brezhnev added that Moscow hoped "the actions of the United States and its emissary in the Middle East would not furnish a screen for the continuing Israeli aggression and the extermination of the Arab people of Palestine." The reference to a U.S. emissary appeared to be an attack on special envoy Philip Habib, who is trying to reach a settlement between Israel and the PLO and its allies. The Soviet media have repeatedly accused him of working purely in Israel's interests.

Tass did not make clear how Brezhnev had

conveyed his message to Reagan but it appeared to have been in the form of a letter sent from Crimea.

Despite its ambiguity, the Kremlin's threat is real enough, even if, according to Arab and Western diplomats here, it is only mainly dissuasive at the moment.

At the start of the Israeli invasion, Moscow's caution was such as to incur the criticism of "passivity." The first Soviet warning was issued June 14 with the reminder that Moscow helps the Arabs "not verbally but with deeds." The warning also noted that the Lebanese conflict, in a region close to the southern Soviet frontiers, could damage Soviet vital interests.

Last Monday, Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko assured Arab League envoys that the Soviet Union was directing its actions and using its international influence to end hostilities in Lebanon and obtain an Israeli withdrawal.

Up to now, all Arab affairs experts are agreed, the main aim of Soviet diplomacy has been to impose itself as the only valid counterweight to the Soviet-Israeli alliance, a logical outcome of the degradation of the situation in Lebanon and the divisions in the Arab world. Now Washington's announced intention to send troops to Lebanon has compelled Moscow to come out of its corner sooner than expected.

In Santa Barbara, California, the White House spokesman Larry Speakes said Thursday he had no immediate comment on the warning by Brezhnev. He has scheduled a regular press briefing for later this morning.

In Beirut, Lebanese Premier Shafiq Wazzan said PLO Chief Yasser Arafat wants a multi-national buffer force between the belligerents in Beirut "before evacuation of Palestinian fighters, not afterward." Wazzan said this was the common position arrived at a meeting Wednesday between himself, Arafat and the nationalist leader Walid Jumblatt.

Meanwhile in Washington, U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger acknowledged Wednesday that there would be some risk in sending U.S. troops into the Beirut area on a peacekeeping mission, but he said he is satisfied the risks could be minimized with adequate safeguards.

His comments followed statements by Weinberger associates Tuesday that the Pentagon chief had stressed to them that "nothing will go ahead until everybody is on board," meaning agreement by all sides in the Lebanon fighting to U.S. military participation in a peacekeeping effort.

**Pentagon is doubtful**

WASHINGTON, July 8 (R) — Pentagon spokesman Henry Catto said there was great doubt U.S. troops would be sent to Beirut to oversee the evacuation of Palestinian commandos. "If it should come to pass, which is doubtful, in all likelihood (the American troops) would be out in 30 days or less," Catto told reporters at a briefing.

Asked what he meant by doubtful, Catto said: "I say it's in doubt... There is great doubt." Pressed by reporters, he added: "I mean no decision has been reached." "I just don't want everyone to think it will happen in the next 15 minutes... I'm not saying I'm negative about it (the plan)."

Paris to greet Arafat officially

PARIS, July 8 (R) — Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat would be received officially if he decided to come to Paris, French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson was quoted Wednesday as saying. "It's for him (Arafat) to decide. He has known for a long time that if he comes to Paris he will be received officially," Cheysson was quoted as saying in an interview with the weekly magazine *Paris-Match*. Cheysson said either he or Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy would receive Arafat. He said President Mitterrand publicly told Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin that France would receive the PLO leader at a joint news conference in Tel Aviv last March.

Other officials say Moscow has nothing to lose by hinting its policy has changed, and that the real crunch will come only when U.S. and Soviet negotiators get down to details. Soviet readiness to accept new forms of monitoring will be tested when they discuss such problems as how to measure the "throw weight" or destructive punch of new missiles.

U.S. experts say spy satellites will not be enough to pin down controls on megatonnage or whether pilotless cruise missiles are carrying conventional or nuclear warheads. They say there may be a halfway solution in what are called "cooperative measures," although both sides should have the right to call for on-site inspection if they suspect cheating.

Cooperative measures avoid the physical presence of foreign inspectors but could involve electronic "black boxes" to be sited on Soviet territory to check missile testing telemetry, with results available to American specialists.

Western diplomats agreed both the Arbatov and Gromyko moves must mean something, although they were not sure what. Arbatov, director of Moscow's Institute of the U.S. and a member of the Soviet Communist Party's Central Committee, was the only Soviet representative on the private disarmament study group chaired by Swedish ex-Prime Minister Olof Palme.

The group proposed a nuclear-free zone starting with Central Europe "to include a limited number of on-site inspections" if requested by the governments involved. Similar verification was called for in a parallel zone free of chemical weapons.

While the proposals lacked official standing, Arbatov would hardly have signed them without the approval of the Soviet government. A senior British arms expert said.

U.S. and other Western government analysts are assessing whether the Soviet hints represent a real reversal of policy, a tactical switch, or a realization that new arms control accords may be unattainable without on-site verification. The Reagan administration,

ers." The U.S., he said, should not act as a screen for Israeli aggression.

Tass said Brezhnev called on Reagan to do everything he could "to end the bloodshed in Lebanon." He hoped that "responsibility and commonsense would prevail over opportunistic calculations and that the United States would do its utmost to end the Israeli aggression."

Brezhnev added that Moscow hoped "the actions of the United States and its emissary in the Middle East would not furnish a screen for the continuing Israeli aggression and the extermination of the Arab people of Palestine." The reference to a U.S. emissary appeared to be an attack on special envoy Philip Habib, who is trying to reach a settlement between Israel and the PLO and its allies. The Soviet media have repeatedly accused him of working purely in Israel's interests.

Tass did not make clear how Brezhnev had

conveyed his message to Reagan but it appeared to have been in the form of a letter sent from Crimea.

Despite its ambiguity, the Kremlin's threat is real enough, even if, according to Arab and Western diplomats here, it is only mainly dissuasive at the moment.

At the start of the Israeli invasion, Moscow's caution was such as to incur the criticism of "passivity." The first Soviet warning was issued June 14 with the reminder that Moscow helps the Arabs "not verbally but with deeds." The warning also noted that the Lebanese conflict, in a region close to the southern Soviet frontiers, could damage Soviet vital interests.

Last Monday, Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko assured Arab League envoys that the Soviet Union was directing its actions and using its international influence to end hostilities in Lebanon and obtain an Israeli withdrawal.

Up to now, all Arab affairs experts are agreed, the main aim of Soviet diplomacy has been to impose itself as the only valid counterweight to the Soviet-Israeli alliance, a logical outcome of the degradation of the situation in Lebanon and the divisions in the Arab world. Now Washington's announced intention to send troops to Lebanon has compelled Moscow to come out of its corner sooner than expected.

In Santa Barbara, California, the White House spokesman Larry Speakes said Thursday he had no immediate comment on the warning by Brezhnev. He has scheduled a regular press briefing for later this morning.

In Beirut, Lebanese Premier Shafiq Wazzan said PLO Chief Yasser Arafat wants a multi-national buffer force between the belligerents in Beirut "before evacuation of Palestinian fighters, not afterward." Wazzan said this was the common position arrived at a meeting Wednesday between himself, Arafat and the nationalist leader Walid Jumblatt.

Meanwhile in Washington, U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger acknowledged Wednesday that there would be some risk in sending U.S. troops into the Beirut area on a peacekeeping mission, but he said he is satisfied the risks could be minimized with adequate safeguards.

His comments followed statements by Weinberger associates Tuesday that the Pentagon chief had stressed to them that "nothing will go ahead until everybody is on board," meaning agreement by all sides in the Lebanon fighting to U.S. military participation in a peacekeeping effort.

Washington, July 8 (R) — Pentagon spokesman Henry Catto said there was great doubt U.S. troops would be sent to Beirut to oversee the evacuation of Palestinian commandos. "If it should come to pass, which is doubtful, in all likelihood (the American troops) would be out in 30 days or less," Catto told reporters at a briefing.

Asked what he meant by doubtful, Catto said: "I say it's in doubt... There is great doubt." Pressed by reporters, he added: "I mean no decision has been reached." "I just don't want everyone to think it will happen in the next 15 minutes... I'm not saying I'm negative about it (the plan)."

**Paris to greet Arafat officially**

PARIS, July 8 (R) — Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat would be received officially if he decided to come to Paris, French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson was quoted Wednesday as saying. "It's for him (Arafat) to decide. He has known for a long time that if he comes to Paris he will be received officially," Cheysson was quoted as saying in an interview with the weekly magazine *Paris-Match*. Cheysson said either he or Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy would receive Arafat. He said President Mitterrand publicly told Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin that France would receive the PLO leader at a joint news conference in Tel Aviv last March.

Other officials say Moscow has nothing to lose by hinting its policy has changed, and that the real crunch will come only when U.S. and Soviet negotiators get down to details. Soviet readiness to accept new forms of monitoring will be tested when they discuss such problems as how to measure the "throw weight" or destructive punch of new missiles.

U.S. experts say spy satellites will not be enough to pin down controls on megatonnage or whether pilotless cruise missiles are carrying conventional or nuclear warheads. They say there may be a halfway solution in what are called "cooperative measures," although both sides should have the right to call for on-site inspection if they suspect cheating.

Cooperative measures avoid the physical presence of foreign inspectors but could involve electronic "black boxes" to be sited on Soviet territory to check missile testing telemetry, with results available to American specialists.

Western diplomats agreed both the Arbatov and Gromyko moves must mean something, although they were not sure what. Arbatov, director of Moscow's Institute of the U.S. and a member of the Soviet Communist Party's Central Committee, was the only Soviet representative on the private disarmament study group chaired by Swedish ex-Prime Minister Olof Palme.

The group proposed a nuclear-free zone starting with Central Europe "to include a limited number of on-site inspections" if requested by the governments involved. Similar verification was called for in a parallel zone free of chemical weapons.

While the proposals lacked official standing, Arbatov would hardly have signed them without the approval of the Soviet government. A senior British arms expert said.

U.S. and other Western government analysts are assessing whether the Soviet hints represent a real reversal of policy, a tactical switch, or a realization that new arms control accords may be unattainable without on-site verification. The Reagan administration,

ers." The U.S., he said, should not act as a screen for Israeli aggression.

Tass said Brezhnev called on Reagan to do everything he could "to end the bloodshed in Lebanon." He hoped that "responsibility and commonsense would prevail over opportunistic calculations and that the United States would do its utmost to end the Israeli aggression."

Brezhnev added that Moscow hoped "the actions of the United States and its emissary in the Middle East would not furnish a screen for the continuing Israeli aggression and the extermination of the Arab people of Palestine." The reference to a U.S. emissary appeared to be an attack on special envoy Philip Habib, who is trying to reach a settlement between Israel and the PLO and its allies. The Soviet media have repeatedly accused him of working purely in Israel's interests.

Tass did not make clear how Brezhnev had

conveyed his message to Reagan but it appeared to have been in the form of a letter sent from Crimea.

Despite its ambiguity, the Kremlin's threat is real enough, even if, according to Arab and Western diplomats here, it is only mainly dissuasive at the moment.

At the start of the Israeli invasion, Moscow's caution was such as to incur the criticism of "passivity." The first Soviet warning was issued June 14 with the reminder that Moscow helps the Arabs "not verbally but with deeds." The warning also noted that the Lebanese conflict, in a region close to the southern Soviet frontiers, could damage Soviet vital interests.

Last Monday, Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko assured Arab League envoys that the Soviet Union was directing its actions and using its international influence to end hostilities in Lebanon and obtain an Israeli withdrawal.

Up to now, all Arab affairs experts are agreed, the main aim of Soviet diplomacy has been to impose itself as the only valid counterweight to the Soviet-Israeli alliance, a logical outcome of the degradation of the situation in Lebanon and the divisions in the Arab world. Now Washington's announced intention to send troops to Lebanon has compelled Moscow to come out of its corner sooner than expected.

In Santa Barbara, California, the White House spokesman Larry Speakes said Thursday he had no immediate comment on the warning by Brezhnev. He has scheduled a regular press briefing for later this morning.

In Beirut, Lebanese Premier Shafiq Wazzan said PLO Chief Yasser Arafat wants a multi-national buffer force between the belligerents in Beirut "before evacuation of Palestinian fighters, not afterward." Wazzan said this was the common position arrived at a meeting Wednesday between himself, Arafat and the nationalist leader Walid Jumblatt.

Meanwhile in Washington, U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger acknowledged Wednesday that there would be some risk in sending U.S. troops into the Beirut area on a peacekeeping mission, but he said he is satisfied the risks could be minimized with adequate safeguards.

His comments followed statements by Weinberger associates Tuesday that the Pentagon chief had stressed to them that "nothing will go ahead until everybody is on board," meaning agreement by all sides in the Lebanon fighting to U.S. military participation in a peacekeeping effort.

Washington, July 8 (R) — Pentagon spokesman Henry Catto said there was great doubt U.S. troops would be sent to Beirut to oversee the evacuation of Palestinian commandos. "If it should come to pass, which is doubtful, in all likelihood (the American troops) would be out in 30 days or less," Catto told reporters at a briefing.

Asked what he meant by doubtful, Catto said: "I say it's in doubt... There is great doubt." Pressed by reporters, he added: "I mean no decision has been reached." "I just don't want everyone to think it will happen in the next 15 minutes... I'm not saying I'm negative about it (the plan)."

**Paris to greet Arafat officially**

PARIS, July 8 (R) — Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat would be received officially if he decided to come to Paris, French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson was quoted Wednesday as saying. "It's for him (Arafat) to decide. He has known for a long time that if he comes to Paris he will be received officially," Cheysson was quoted as saying in an interview with the weekly magazine *Paris-Match*. Cheysson said either he or Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy would receive Arafat. He said President Mitterrand publicly told Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin that France would receive the PLO leader at a joint news conference in Tel Aviv last March.

Other officials say Moscow has nothing to lose by hinting its policy has changed, and that the real crunch will come only when U.S. and Soviet negotiators get down to details. Soviet readiness to accept new forms of monitoring will be tested when they discuss such problems as how to measure the "throw weight" or destructive punch of new missiles.

U.S. experts say spy satellites will not be enough to pin down controls on megatonnage or whether pilotless cruise missiles are carrying conventional or nuclear warheads. They say there may be a halfway solution in what are called "cooperative measures," although both sides should have the right to call for on-site inspection if they suspect cheating.

Cooperative measures avoid the physical presence of foreign inspectors but could involve electronic "black boxes" to be sited on Soviet territory to check missile testing telemetry, with results available to American specialists.

Western diplomats agreed both the Arbatov and Gromyko moves must mean something, although they were not sure what. Arbatov, director of Moscow's Institute of the U.S. and a member of the Soviet Communist Party's Central Committee, was the only Soviet representative on the private disarmament study group chaired by Swedish ex-Prime Minister Olof Palme.

The group proposed a nuclear-free zone starting with Central Europe "to include a limited number of on-site inspections" if requested by the governments involved. Similar verification was called for in a parallel zone free of chemical weapons.

While the proposals lacked official standing, Arbatov would hardly have signed them without the approval of the Soviet government. A senior British arms expert said.

U.S. and other Western government analysts are assessing whether the Soviet hints represent a real reversal of policy, a tactical switch, or a realization that new arms control accords may be unattainable without on-site verification. The Reagan administration,

ers." The U.S., he said, should not act as a screen for Israeli aggression.

Tass said Brezhnev called on Reagan to do everything he could "to end the bloodshed in Lebanon." He hoped that "responsibility and commonsense would prevail over opportunistic calculations and that the United States would do its utmost to end the Israeli aggression."

## NCB offers SR118.8m guarantee

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, July 8 — The National Commercial Bank (NCB) lead managed a SR118.8 million syndicated guarantee facility in favor of Soyak Construction and Trading Co., S.A., counter guaranteed by Turkiye Is Bankasi A.S. An agreement to this effect was signed Wednesday, according to a statement by the bank Thursday.

The facility has been opened in connection with a Makkah housing project Soyak is undertaking in joint venture with Muhammad Binladen Organization. The project's total value is SR1.6 billion.

In addition to NCB, the sole lead manager and agent bank, six banks participated as managers. They include Arab Bank for Investment and Foreign Trade (ARBIT), Abu Dhabi; The Arab Investment Company, S.A.A., Riyadh; Bank Al-Jazira, Jeddah; Banque Arabe Et Internationale D'Investissement (B.A.I.I.), Paris; Saudi American Bank, and Saudi British Bank.

The Gulf Bank K.S.C. of Kuwait and Union de Banques Arabes Et Francaises (U.B.A.F.), Bahrain, participated as co-managers. The five Saudi Banks, including NCB, put up 64% of total facility.

NCB acted as issuing bank for the SR118.8 million bonding portion of Soyak Construction and Trading Co., S.A., as well as the SR228 million bonding portion of Binladen Organization which was syndicated by another group of banks.

NCB has signed last week a SR86.3 million multi-purpose credit facility in favor of Arabian Homes Ltd., in connection with the construction of 197 housing units in Yanbu.

## SR50m pact let for social centers

RIYADH, July 8 (SPA) — Two contracts, worth about SR50 million, were awarded to national companies Wednesday to construct two social service projects. The contracts were signed by Prince Fahd bin Sultan, undersecretary for social care.

The first contract calls for building a social kindergarten in Rass with in 24 months. The project costs SR29.1 million. Meanwhile, the second contract, worth SR20.4 million, provides for a girls' social education center in Jeddah. Completion of work is expected in 16 months.



RAMADAN NIGHT: Shopping at night has a special flavor during this month as the souk remains open until after midnight. As the Eid draws closer, the shopping spree reaches the climax.

## BRIEFS

RIYADH, (SPA) — Oman has contributed \$1 million as relief aid to victims of the Israeli barbaric invasion of Lebanon, Prince Talal, UNICEF's special envoy and president of the AGFUND, said here Wednesday. The contribution comes in response to an appeal for aid addressed by Prince Talal to kings and heads of the Gulf states. Prince Talal said UNICEF had also received \$2.61 million as a contribution from a number of companies and citizens in Saudi Arabia. The special envoy appealed to all people of good will to help Lebanese and Palestinian victims of the Israeli invasion.

RABAT, (SPA) — Moroccan Foreign Minister Muhammad Boucetta received Wednesday the Kingdom's Ambassador here Ali Majed Qubani. They discussed bilateral relations and the current situation in the Middle East after the Zionist aggression against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples.

TAIF, (SPA) — A book on historical and modern mosques will be prepared by the Ministry of Pilgrimage and Endowments in cooperation with the Antiquities Directorate General. A number of intellectuals and researchers have been selected to contribute to the book's preparation. The move is part of the ministry's drive to revive and preserve the Islamic culture.

JEDDAH, (SPA) — The committee for the Release of Indebted Prisoners has received more donations Thursday from individuals and national and foreign companies. The donation list publicized Thursday carried SR793,500. The committee thanked the donors and appealed to all able people to help indebted prisoners.

DAMMAM, (SPA) — The Dammam Beggary Combating Bureau called on the public Thursday not to encourage beggars and contribute in eliminating this phenomenon "which harms the Kingdom's reputation." The bureau's director, Abdul Rahman Baitour, said that anti-beggar campaigns have been stepped up during Ramadan in the city's streets and mosques. Those who wish to help poor people should send their donations to welfare societies, the bureau's director said, which distributes it to the deserving persons. The beggars, most of them foreigners, are deported once arrested.

RIYADH, (SPA) — The Saudi Arabian Standards Organization (SASO) announced Thursday that it has circulated six proposals for new national standards to parties concerned. The proposals cover laboratory glassware outlining the specifications required.

RIYADH, (SPA) — Imam Muhammad Ibn Saud Islamic University announced Thursday that registration and receiving applications for the Sharia and Arabic language and religious studies and social sciences faculties will end by Sept. 17. Registration had begun July 19.

AHSA, (SPA) — Ah'sa's Welfare Society announced Thursday receiving more donations of SR201,500 which also included subscriptions by its members.

## Visited by 9,000 in 3 days Souk Okaz attracts shoppers

By Snresh Shah  
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, July 8 — The third Souk Okaz organized by the Al-Harithy at Jeddah Expo Center to provide shopping under one roof during holy month of Ramadan was visited by about 9,000 since it opened Monday.

"We expect the crowd to be larger around 4,000 to 5,000 per day today and tomorrow, which is likely to be maintained till July 16," said the company's Exhibition Division Manager George Chamieh Thursday.

Nearly 40 merchants, dealers and manufacturers of various consumer goods and services have participated in the souk and are offering discounts ranging from 10 to 25 percent on their regular prices. The products on sale include clothing and textiles, cutlery and silverware, decoration materials, domestic electrical appliances, food, soft drinks, jewelry, kitchenware, furniture, toys, cosmetics, leisure and sports goods, handicrafts, electrical, lighting and hi-fi equipments.

One of the biggest display at the souk is the "Alkamel Saudi For Trade", a display of Thai products, which was inaugurated by Thailand Ambassador Suwat Seniwongs Na Ayutthaya July 6. Its General Manager M. Sadiq H. Rahbani told Arab News that his company has taken this opportunity of introducing to the Saudi markets exclusive hand carved furniture made out of teakwood, handicrafts, oriental art, textiles, garments, canned goods, toys, artificial flowers, plants and jewellery.

Yassin Ahmad, general manager of Alkamel (Thailand) Ltd. says his company exports goods valued at around \$200 million

to the United States, European countries and in Far Eastern countries. "We are new to this market and the aim in participating in the souk is to promote our products in the Kingdom as well," he added.

The company is basically a leading timber organization in the Far East and has concentrated on exports of hand carved teak wood furniture and rural Thai crafts. "The prices at which we are offering the goods is nothing if the amount of labor spent is taken in to account," he said.

Another big display is staged by Abdul Basset Bajonaid and Sons. Mustafa Bajonaid, a partner, said for the first time in 30 years the company is offering products at a discount of 10 to 15 percent. Its display ranges from dinnerware to children's toys. It is offering Noritake chinaware 144-piece sets with prices ranging from SR3,000 to SR45,000 per set. The company supplies such items to the Saudi fleet, he added.

Other major participants include Bugshan for Trade (Electrical and hi-fi equipments, paints, textiles), Akram for Trade (household appliances), Al Amamiyah (video games), Argoghan (silk sarees), Binladen (furniture), and Saudi Danish Dairy.

## On Badr anniversary Struggle ongoing, Harakan says

JEDDAH, July 8 (SPA) — Secretary-General of the Muslims World League (MWL) Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harakan has said the battle of the Lebanese and Palestinian people against Israel and its allies is neither the first nor the last and stressed that the Islamic nation is prepared to launch many more battles against anti-Islamic forces.

In an address to Muslims on the occasion of the 'Badr Battle' anniversary, which was launched by Prophet Mohammad against the infidels in the early Islamic history, Sheikh Harakan said: "The battle should serve as a vivid example of the nature of battles which never ceased between Islam and its enemies."

The battle of Badr took place on the 17th of Ramadan during the second year of Hijra. Although the Muslims, led by the Prophet, were less in number of poorly armed God lent them a great victory.

Ever since the Badr battle, the anti-Islamic forces have joined hands to fight Muslims and the Islamic nation. Muslims are now faced with one of the fiercest battles against the Zionist enemy and its allies," he added.

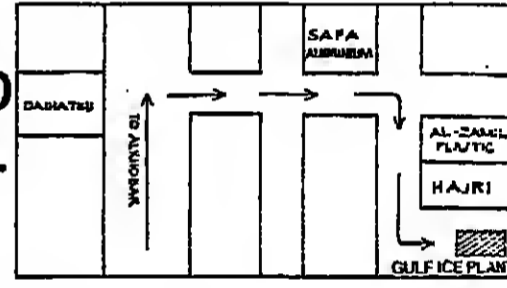
## Prayer Times

	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tebek
Friday						
Fajr (Dawn)	4:20	4:14	3:45	3:28	3:53	4:18
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:26	12:27	11:58	11:45	12:09	12:39
Asr (Afternoon)	3:43	3:48	3:20	3:11	3:36	4:11
Maghreb (Sunset)	7:08	7:15	6:47	6:37	7:01	7:55
Isha (Night)	9:08	9:15	8:47	8:37	9:01	9:35

**GULF ICE PLANT**  
HAS STARTED PRODUCING ICE TUBES, FOR ALL USES, FROM PURIFIED SWEET WATER. FREEZER TRUCKS ARE READY TO SUPPLY OUR CUSTOMERS IN ANY QUANTITY.

Please contact,  
8573284 or 8573020  
for more information.

Industrial City  
DAMMAM



## ORRI NAVIGATION LINES

Dammam

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Following vessels are expected to arrive in Dammam under our AGENCY:

VESSEL NAME	E.T.A.	CARGO	FROM
PRASHANTI	11.7.82	GENERAL	BOMBAY
GOLDEN CITY	13.7.82	GENERAL	FAR EAST
SAUDI DAMMAM	15.7.82	GENERAL	EUROPE
NEW LARK	20.7.82	GENERAL	FAR EAST
MARJAN	20.7.82	GENERAL	BOMBAY
SAUDI SUNRISE	21.7.82	GENERAL	EUROPE
SAUDI TRADER	22.7.82	GENERAL	EUROPE
SAUDI FALCON	24.7.82	GENERAL	EUROPE

### RECENT SAILINGS

VESSEL NAME	ARRIVED	SAILED	FROM	CARGO
ESVEE-6	07.6.82	15.6.82	BOMBAY	GENERAL
MALDIVE PROMOTER	07.6.82	17.6.82	BANGKOK	MAIZE/GEN
EPTEHAL	08.6.82	10.6.82	BOMBAY	GENERAL
MAOLIN	10.6.82	15.6.82	CHINA	GENERAL
SAUDI INDEPENDENCE	17.6.82	19.6.82	EUROPE	GENERAL
SONGHUA JIANG	18.6.82	21.6.82	CHINA	GENERAL
SAUDI LUCK	24.6.82	29.6.82	EUROPE	GENERAL
SAUDI JUDDAH	27.6.82	02.7.82	EUROPE	GENERAL
MAGHRAB	28.6.82	29.6.82	BOMBAY	GEN/RICE
LIN YIN	30.6.82	03.7.82	CHINA	GENERAL
PANCHABHA 14/15	05.7.82	05.7.82	BOMBAY	CONTAINERS

All consignees having cargoes on above vessels are requested to contact us and to collect delivery order immediately from our office against submission of Original Bill of Lading or Bank Guarantee.

## ORRI NAVIGATION LINES

ORRI Building King Khaled Street, P.O. BOX 1504 Dammam,  
Tel: 8348469-8326844-8349809-8325782, Tlx: 601052 ORRI SJ.

**ABT**  
Arabian Bulk Trade Ltd.  
**BULK & BAGGED CEMENT AND AGGREGATES**  
A reliable source for all your cement requirements.  
\*All kinds of cement.  
\*Prompt supply.  
**ABT Your friend in all your cement needs.**

**BINEX**  
The International Co. for Building Materials Ltd.  
OFFERS YOU THE BEST BUY IN  
Building Materials, Access and Support Scaffolding, Formwork and Concrete Additives.  
Why bother elsewhere...  
**BUY BINEX**

**EASTERN PROVINCE:**  
P.O. Box: 2194, Al-Khobar  
Tel: (031) 8640461/8640665  
8645361/8648302/8649774  
Telex: 670364 SABUT SJ.  
670427 SAYARI SJ.

**CENTRAL PROVINCE:**  
P.O. Box: 16896, Riyadh  
Tel: (011) 4786168/4789323  
Telex: 203106 BNEKRO SJ.

**WESTERN PROVINCE:**  
P.O. Box: 6776, Jeddah  
Tel: (021) 6519624/6519764  
Telex: 402393 BINEX SJ.

**NEW FROM OMEGA, THE 'EQUINOXE' TWO WATCHES IN ONE**

—ON ONE SIDE AN ELEGANT WATCH FOR THE EVENING'S MOST REWARDING HOURS.

—ON THE OTHER — AT A FLIP—A MULTI-FUNCTIONAL WATCH FOR THE BUSY DAYS.

Ω

OMEGA

**BAJSAIR** Watches & Jewellery

اوميقا

باجسائر

HEAD OFFICE: Omega's Building, King Abdul Aziz Street, Tel: 450366 - 453706  
P.O. Box: 774, Tel: 47222 BAJSEIR SJ. C.A.M. BAJSAIR, JEDDAH, S.A. Arabia  
BRANCHES: O JEDDAH Tel: 642066 - 642066 - 642066 - 642066 - 642066  
O MARRAKESH Tel: 574424, O RYADH Tel: 454255 - 403453, O TAIF Tel: 732746  
O AL-KHOBAR Tel: 8658792, O DAMMAM Tel: 8323156

Says carnage must stop

# Zia calls on big powers to force Israeli pullout

ISLAMABAD, July 8 (Agencies) — Pakistani President Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq has sent strongly-worded telegrams to the leaders of the five permanent United Nations Security Council members calling on them to force Israel to withdraw immediately from Lebanon.

A foreign ministry spokesman said the ambassadors of the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, China and France were also called in by Foreign Minister Yaqub Khan and told personally that there was growing indignation in Pakistan at Israeli actions. Authoritative sources said Pakistan had offered to send a top-level military delegation to Syria to see if it could help the tense situation in the region with military assistance. Syria had not replied so far to the offer.

Pakistan was in contact with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) about reports that 58 Pakistanis were being held by the Israelis as supporters of the Palestinian commandos, the source said. In identical telegrams to President Reagan, Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang and French President Francois Mitterrand, President Zia said Israel must be stopped from pursuing what he called its genocidal war in Lebanon.

"The primary responsibility to curb Israel rests with the permanent members of the Security Council, particularly the superpowers, who have the ability and resources to do so," the telegrams said. President Zia said thousands of Arab and Palestinian men, women and children had been massacred and hundreds of thousands left homeless by the Israeli drive to the outskirts of the Lebanese capital.

West Beirut, totally surrounded by the Israeli army, is being systematically reduced to rubble and its entrapped people face death by starvation and disease," he said.

Most Pakistani newspapers have criticized the U.S. for its support of Israel and opposition political parties have called demonstrations over Lebanon for this Friday. Pakistani lawyers have called for diplomatic and economic relations with the U.S. to be broken off over the events in Lebanon.

In Karachi, pictures of President Reagan and Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin were burned at a pro-Palestinian rally Wednesday night, eye-witnesses said. They said youths first beat the pictures with their shoes

and then set them ablaze before riot police broke up the rally and arrested five persons. The rally, attended by about 600 persons, was called by some labor leaders in support of Palestinians resisting the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

The Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) representative in Karachi, Bassem Abdul Rahman, earlier told the crowd to "fire (at) Americans" and "bombard American missions" for the U.S. support of Israel.

Algeria in the meantime has called for an emergency meeting of foreign ministers of nonaligned nations to discuss the situation in Lebanon, according to the Algerian news agency.

Cuba, India, Yugoslavia and the Palestine Liberation Organization already have been contacted by Algerian officials, Algeria Press Service reported Wednesday night. The agency said the PLO suggested the meeting be held in Algiers, but did not specify any date.

Meanwhile, a U.N. press release said in Amman Wednesday that at least 47,000 Palestinian refugees living south of Beirut are homeless as a result of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. The release, issued by the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), said this was the number known to have lost homes in camps. It added there had been no estimate so far of Palestinian refugees living outside camps.

UNRWA said the number included about 12,000 refugees who lived in and around Damour. The others were from refugee camps near Sidon and Tyre. The agency said thousands of houses in the camps had been destroyed, including 1,000 damaged during Israeli bombing in July 1981 which UNRWA had just helped repair. Most of the newly-homeless refugees were still in the area, living in orange groves, schools or abandoned buildings, it said.

Several thousand refugees had fled north to the Bekaa Valley and to the Tripoli and Beirut areas, it added.

India has sent a medical team to help the PLO in Lebanon, External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao told parliament Wednesday. Rao was asked if India had raised its voice against the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

He said in a written reply that India had co-sponsored a resolution adopted recently by an emergency session of the U.N. General Assembly demanding Israel's immediate withdrawal from Lebanon.



DISALLOWED: An Arab woman who had to leave her home because of Israeli bombing of West Beirut is talking to Israeli soldiers who are preventing her from returning to West Beirut.

## In West Beirut

### Israeli hand seen behind car bombs

BEIRUT, July 8 (R) — Three men who planted car bombs that killed over 50 persons in West Beirut last month told a press conference Wednesday their missions were prepared by an Israeli officer and rightwing Lebanese Christian militias.

The three men, from the South Lebanese border strip controlled by the Israeli-backed militias of Maj. Saad Haddad, said they were threatened and intimidated into driving the bombs into West Beirut. Two of them were members of the Haddad militias.

The news conference was arranged by a joint security committee made up of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), Lebanese nationalists and the Amal organization, all bitter enemies of the rightist militias. Two of the men had facial wounds and black eyes.

Two bombs exploded June 25 in a seafloor area of Beirut, demolishing several houses and burying whole families under the rubble. The third was defused when the driver gave

himself up. The men said the operation was arranged by an Israeli officer codenamed Abou Al-Jabal, a right-wing member of the Phalangist party called Elie Qurdahi and a Haddad militiaman named as Agel Hashe.

The bombings were part of a series which began soon after Israeli invasion forces reached Beirut and were apparently intended to frighten civilians out of Palestinian and nationalist-held West Beirut. Truck driver Hussein Sayyed and Haddad militiamen Yabba Samhat and Hussein Jaber said the Israelis supervised the operation, with major Haddad's men doing the recruitment and the Phalangists providing the cars. The organizers threatened to punish their families in South Lebanon if they refused to go through with the mission.

Hussein Jaber said he panicked under questioning at a Palestinian checkpoint and later revealed the identity of his two accomplices. The joint security committee conducted the investigation into the bombings and will later hold a court martial.

## Supplies running out

### Afghan rebels want arms urgently

NEW YORK, July 8 (AP) — Afghan rebels battling Soviet forces in Afghanistan are running out of supplies and the resistance is in urgent need of substantial amounts of outside help, a rebel leader says.

Hassan Gailani, commander-in-chief of the National Islamic Front, one of the largest Afghan commando groups, said in an interview here Wednesday that the anti-Marxist forces are running out of food, clothing and weapons. Gailani, who said he was in the United States on vacation but was using the occasion to appeal for help for his group, said the NIF has 150,000 troops — many more men than guns to arm them with. He said the rebels are not getting any military aid from any Western nation and that they fight mainly with weapons seized from Soviet and Afghan regular troops.

The Afghan government says the rebels are being armed by foreign powers and receive military training in Afghan refugee camps in Pakistan. An estimated 2.5 million Afghans have fled to Pakistan since the December 1979 Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan, according to Pakistani figures. The Soviet government said it intervened to help quell a Western-supported rebellion against the Marxist government in Kabul.

"We will not be able to keep fighting for more than three years unless we get arms and supplies from abroad," he said. "Our people will get tired and dispirited. You can't ask a human being to go on fighting under these conditions forever..." Gailani said the rebels urgently need surface-to-air missiles to fight Soviet helicopter gunships, which he said are the Soviets' most effective weapon. "These helicopters fire rockets and heavy machineguns, and we have only old .303 (Kee Enfield) and Soviet-made AK-47 (Kalashnikov) rifles to defend ourselves from them."

Gailani said the rebels don't have any communications equipment with which to coordinate their actions. "We have to communicate through messengers, and sometimes it takes us one month to get a message to another part of the country he said.

The food shortages are resulting in part because Soviet troops are burning wheat crops in towns suspected of harboring rebels, and then attributing the destruction to the rebels, he said. "Afterward, the Afghan government comes in with truckloads of free foodstuffs for everybody, as a way to gain the people's sympathies," he said. Gailani said the rebels sometimes survive for a week or longer on bread and tea.

## By the month -end

### OAU mini-summit planned on Western Sahara issue

NAIROBI, July 8 (Agencies) — An organization of African Unity mini-summit on the Western Sahara problem is planned for the end of this month before the main summit opens in Tripoli, a Kenyan Foreign Ministry spokesman said Thursday.

The spokesman said that Kenyan President and outgoing OAU Chairman Daniel Arap Moi had invited heads of state in the organization's Western Sahara implementation committee — Guinea, Kenya, Mali, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Sudan and Tanzania — to the meeting. Foreign Minister Robert Ouko had also recently visited Guinea, Mali, Nigeria and Sierra Leone to discuss the plan with their respective presidents, the spokesman added.

The official stressed that the meeting was to discuss the problem of Western Sahara, where Morocco is fighting volunteers of the Polisario Front, and not the problem of the admission to the OAU of the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) proclaimed by the front.

Already Gambia, Gabon, Guinea, Morocco and Senegal have said they will attend the Tripoli summit if the SADR is given a seat, and observers said the mini-summit could ease this problem.

The implementation committee was set up during last year's Nairobi summit to apply the OAU resolution that a ceasefire and referendum on the future of the Western Sahara

should be organized. At its last meeting in February, the committee decided on a policy of "shuttle diplomacy at the highest level" between the warring sides, as Morocco refuses to negotiate directly with the Polisario, accusing them of being Algerian or Mauritanian mercenaries.

But the whole policy was upset a week later when the SADR was allowed to attend an OAU meeting. The move split the pan-African body, with Morocco and its supporters alleging that it was illegal.

Meanwhile, Egypt said it will not attend the Tripoli summit next month because it has no diplomatic relations with Tripoli, Kenyan newspapers reported Thursday. They said Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali was in Nairobi Wednesday with a message for Arap Moi.

Ghali said that Egypt's decision not to attend the summit had nothing to do with the admission to the body of Polisario Front.

Libya has not invited the Chad government, which seized power last month, to the summit in Tripoli, a Chad minister was quoted as saying Wednesday.

Chad Foreign Minister Idriss Miskine told reporters that the government of Hissene Habre, whose forces captured N'Djamena, the capital, earlier this month, wanted to attend the Aug. 5-8 OAU talks but had not been invited, the Kenya News Agency (KNA) reported.

### EEC chief raps verdict on Ecevit

STRASBOURG, France, July 8 (R) — European Commission President Gaston Thorn has condemned a Turkish court decision to jail former Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit.

Thorn said in a statement that the sentence Tuesday on Ecevit "put in question the process of return to a pluralistic democracy, of fundamental importance to the commission in its relations with Turkey." Ecevit was jailed for two months and 27 days for defying a military decree which bans former politicians from making public statements.

Officials at the Common Market commission said Thorn favored continuing a freeze on the community's aid program for Turkey, worth around \$400 million over five years. The commission had suggested that around \$75 million of the community's 1983 budget should be allocated as aid to Ankara in the hope that Turkey's military authorities would speed up the promised return to democracy, officials said.

But Ecevit's sentence confirmed fears that Turkey was dragging its feet over the timetable, and it was now likely that the cash would

be frozen, they said. Danish Foreign Minister Kjeld, current president of the community's council of ministers, said he felt that the conditions for a resumption of Common Market aid had not been fulfilled. Last year, the community withheld about \$80 million allocated for Ankara under a financial protocol because of its record on human rights.

The Turkish military government has committed itself to holding free elections of autumn 1983 or the spring of 1984 at the latest. A new constitution is due to be submitted to a referendum in Turkey in early November. The European Parliament has begun to debate a resolution on Turkey, with members of the powerful Socialist group seeking further sanctions against Ankara.

Danish member of parliament Ove Fick Wednesday accused the Turkish military government of blocking his access to opposition leaders during his fact-finding mission to Turkey last week. He said the military authorities had warned opposition leaders, including Ecevit, that they faced possible reprisals if they talked to him.

## ALDREES INTERNATIONAL CONTRACTORS SUPPLY

Riyadh Branch  
Tel: 2312784  
Telex: 203937 ATCS SJ.  
Western Management



Dammam Branch  
Tel: 8576468  
Telex: 602230 ATCS SJ.  
100% Saudi Company

LARGEST STOCK OF GYPSUM PRODUCTS IN KINGDOM



2001 Redford Road  
Charlotte, NC 28211

Regular Wallboard      Gypsum Plaster  
Fire Resistant Wallboard      Textured Finishes  
Moisture Resistant Wallboard      Metal Track & Stud  
Joint Compound      Accoustical Ceilings  
Metal Accessories for Drywall & Plaster

All Products to ASTM Standards

PLEASE CALL US FOR YOUR REQUIREMENTS.  
WE DELIVER KINGDOMWIDE.

## EVER GREEN LINE TAIPEI-TAIWAN

Pleased to announce ETA's of their vessels as follows:

NAME OF THE VESSEL		E.T.A.
GREEN FORWARD	119 - 17 W	7.7.82
EVER HANDSOME	116 - 19 E	10.7.82
EVER LIGHT	114 - 13 E	10.7.82
TAO YUAN	121 - 06 W	18.7.82
EVER HUMANITY	122 - 20 W	24.7.82
GREEN FORTUNE	117 - 19 E	25.7.82
GREEN FORWARD	119 - 17 E	30.7.82
GREEN FOREVER	123 - 16 W	1.8.82

### VESSELS RECENTLY SAILED

GREEN FORTUNE	117 - 19 W	Sailed	3.7.82
EVER LARGE	116 - 10 W	Sailed	4.7.82

CONSIGNEES ARE REQUESTED TO COLLECT THEIR DELIVERY ORDERS:-  
AGENTS

## ALGOSAIBI SHIPPING AGENCY

ALGOSAIBI CENTRE, AL-ANDALUS STREET  
P.O. BOX 1651, JEDDAH, SAUDI ARABIA  
TEL: 6535060/6535066  
TELEX: 403507 ALSHIP SJ.  
CABLE: AHMED ALGOSAIBI, JEDDAH.

# WANTED

● SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED DUCT FABRICATORS & ERECTORS.

● SKILLED PIPE FITTERS.

● SKILLED WELDERS (ELECTRIC & GAS)

N.B. TRANSFERABLE IQAMA IS NECESSARY

PLEASE CONTACT TEL:  
465-1382 RIYADH



Finland Steamship Company Ltd.

EFOA ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THE ARRIVALS OF THE FOLLOWING VESSELS AT JEDDAH ISLAMIC SEAPORT:

NAME OF THE VESSEL	E.T.A.
ATALAYA	16.7.82
ANANGEL FORTUNE	16.7.82

YANBU PORT  
ATALAYA 14.7.82

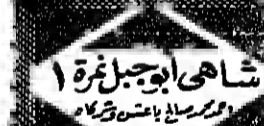
CONSIGNEES ARE REQUESTED TO COLLECT THEIR DELIVERY ORDERS.

For Further Information Please Contact:  
GULF AGENCY CO. SAUDI ARABIA

ALGOSAIBI CENTRE, AL-ANDALUS STREET  
P.O. BOX 2038, JEDDAH, SAUDI ARABIA  
TEL: 6531964/6531968  
TELEX: 401047 GASHIP SJ., CABLE: GULFAGENCY.



ABUJABAL TEA No.1



4.5 Kilo      9 Kilo  
CEYLONESE      QUALITY No.1

A UNIQUE COLLECTION OF THE BEST SELLING TEAS IN SAUDI ARABIA

AHMED MOHAMED SALEH BAESHEN & CO.  
95 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE TO SERVE YOU

Jeddah Tel: 6431471 6432964  
Telex: 401664 FRIEND SJ

THE MARKET LEADER

AHMED MOHAMED SALEH BAESHEN & CO.  
THE LEADING TEA TRADING COMPANY IN SAUDI ARABIA

## Advantage for ruling party

## Sri Lanka approves election law change

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka, July 8 (AP) — The Sri Lanka cabinet approved far-reaching changes to the country's election law fueling speculation that President Junius Jayewardene will call an early presidential election.

Jayewardene, 75, can remain in office till February 1984, but there has been speculation in recent weeks that he would like to call an early presidential election before the scheduled parliamentary election in July 1983 to take advantage of the opposition's current inability to field a credible candidate against him.

"If he wins a presidential election any time this year, it will be very difficult to dislodge the ruling United National Party from power. Our people tend to say, harrish for the winning side" and a Jayewardene victory at an early presidential election will be a signal to the voter that the UNP is on top," a senior minister said.

The present constitution rules out an early presidential election and the proposed changes to the election law, which tightens current provisions, will not permit former Prime Minister Sirimao Bandaranaike to campaign for candidates of her Sri Lanka Freedom Party (SLFP) without risking their disqualification.

Mrs. Bandaranaike was stripped of her civic rights in October 1980 and cannot run for any election for a 7-year period. Under the present law she is also precluded from campaigning for candidates after nomination day for an election. But her lawyers have been examining ways and means of getting over this disability or defying it.

There was no immediate opposition reaction to the proposed changes but informal comments from opposition sympathizers suggested that they consider the changes to be designed to help the UNP and load the dice against them. Opposition sources said their lawyers will have to examine whether Jayewardene will have to win the country's approval for the changes.

Jayewardene met members of opposition parties represented in parliament after his cabinet approved his proposed changes to convey this decision to them.

Mrs. Bandaranaike's party was not represented at this although Maitripala Senanayake, her former deputy who had broken away for her and claims the SLFP, attended.

Some of the other changes announced enable MPs of all parties to participate in the forming of a government "for the purpose of assuring a stable government." This is not permitted currently and MPs crossing over are liable to lose their seats. Their parties can nominate their successors without any by-election.

Mrs. Bandaranaike has gone on the record saying that there is no former minister of her party acceptable to all sections of the country. This is an implied admission that other than for her, the SLFP cannot field a credible candidate against Jayewardene.

The former prime minister, now campaigning vigorously for her party countrywide, freely alleges that the government is afraid of her and has repeatedly challenged Jayewardene to enable her to run for election.

"Though the constitution gives the president the right to pardon anybody whose civic rights have been taken away, Jayewardene has said that Mrs. Bandaranaike, who was disenfranchised on the finding of a 3-judge commission that she had abused power while in office, has not reformed." He therefore does not intend pardoning her, he has said.

The former prime minister also says that she does not intend seeking the president's pardon.

The election law changes also revamps the new proportional representation electoral system under which the ballot papers will only carry the names of parties and their symbols. MPs will be chosen by the parties from candidate lists they have made public according to their own rules.

## Mitterrand in Hungary

## East-West dialogue sought

BUDAPEST, July 8 (Agencies) — French President Francois Mitterrand and Hungarian Communist Party leader Janos Kadar called for a restoration of the East-West dialogue.

Mitterrand, here on a two-day official visit, his first trip as president to a Communist country, said France wished to "restore a true coexistence." "France wants to preserve the necessary balance because any imbalance can lead to war," he said at an official banquet after his arrival Wednesday.

## Russian told to halt peace group activities

MOSCOW, July 8 (R) — A founding member of an unofficial Soviet peace group, Sergei Batovrin, has been given an ultimatum by police to halt his activities or face prosecution for alleged speculation, his wife said.

Natalya Batovrin told Reuters that her husband was taken Tuesday from his Moscow apartment, where he has been under virtual house arrest, and interrogated by police. "He was told he would be charged with speculation unless he agreed to renounce his membership of the group and denounce it. He refused," she said.

Batovrin, a 25-year-old freelance artist, was later taken back to his flat where police continued to turn away visitors, she said. Batovrin, who announced the formation of the "Group for the Establishment of Trust Between the USA and the USSR" on June 4, said he would begin a hunger strike in the next few days against what he described as police harassment.

The group has advanced proposals designed to improve contacts between the superpowers and promote mutual trust. The authorities have denounced the group as insincere and suggested to Western reporters that its members seek publicity only to further their chances of emigration.



SICILIAN MAFIOSO: Vincenzo Gargiulo, 32, member of the Camorra criminal organization, is held by two policemen at Naples Wednesday following a shoot-out at a villa where he and other six Camorra members were holding a meeting. The seven Camorra men, Naples version of the Sicilian Mafia, started shooting at police but surrendered when they realized the villa was surrounded.

## By giving away land

## S. Africa intends to reduce hostility

JOHANNESBURG, July 8, (R) — As a prelude to banding the area to Swaziland were quashed by the Natal province Supreme Court.

In one of the most intense legal disputes in this country since the National Party came to power in 1948, the government suffered its third legal rebuff over the issue when the court this week ordered Cooperation and Development (black affairs) Minister Piet Koonhof to announce that two eastern border areas were to be ceded to Swaziland.

The move, and its suddenness, provoked an immediate storm of protest from inhabitants of the two areas, opposition politicians, white farmers and, particularly, the powerful Zulu nation. It was from the Zulus, fierce opponents of ruling whites during a series of 19th century wars, that the large piece of land — Ingwavuma — was to be taken.

Ingwavuma, a 1,200 square mile block of land bordered by eastern Swaziland and southern Mozambique, forms the northeastern corner of Natal province and for the past 10 years has been part of the Zulu tribal homeland of KwaZulu.

It was to a hostile legislature in the KwaZulu "capital" of Ulundi that Koonhof made the announcement of the transfer after Zulu leader chief Gatsba Buthelezi refused to accept the decision in a private meeting in Cape Town.

Ingwavuma, and the other area involved, Kangwane, have been claimed by Swaziland as part of the traditional Swazi kingdom for nearly a century. Kangwane is a 600 square mile area set aside by the government for Africans of the Swazi tribe under its policy of allocating separate national homelands for each of the major tribes.

It is made up of two divided pieces of territory in eastern Transvaal province cutting an arc across Swaziland's northern border through citrus and sugar cane country to the Mozambique border. Together, the two areas would increase Swaziland's size by about 25 percent and give it the land-locked kingdom access to the sea with a potential port at Kosi Bay just below Mozambique.

But government efforts to carry out the transfer, negotiated during months of private meetings with Swazi officials, have run into a number of snags. Two separate proclamations by state President Marais Viljoen removing Ingwavuma from KwaZulu and putting it in the hands of Koonhof's department

as a prelude to banding the area to Swaziland were quashed by the Natal province Supreme Court.

In one of the most intense legal disputes in this country since the National Party came to power in 1948, the government suffered its third legal rebuff over the issue when the court this week ordered Cooperation and Development Department officials out of Ingwavuma and refused the state leave to appeal.

Another court battle looms in the Transvaal province Supreme Court on July 20, when Kangwane officials will challenge the validity of a proclamation dissolving their legislative assembly and appointing a government official as administrator of the area.

Defending the move, Koonhof said it will increase political and economic development in the two areas. Prime minister P.W. Botha has stated that the Swazi nation should not be divided by man-made borders and said the action was part of the government's policy of maintaining good relations with its neighbors.

But the move has enraged this country's six million Zulus, about 80,000 of whom live in the largely underdeveloped area. The Zulus and chief Buthelezi has staged a series of mass protests. The burial ground of 19th century Zulu leader Dingaan is at Ingwavuma.

The action would also deprive the 750,000 South African Swazis, less than one-third of whom live in Kangwane, of a national area. It would also isolate a wealthy white farming area near the border town of Komatipoort, leaving it connected to the rest of the country by only a narrow corridor, and the conservative, generally pro-government farmers have also held protest meetings.

Handing over the two areas will sharply reduce South Africa's common border with the hostile, Marxist regime of neighboring Mozambique. Regional affairs analysts said the government was hoping this would reduce infiltration by guerrillas of the African National Congress (ANC), which is pledged to the overthrow of the white minority government.

Although Swaziland is the home for a number of ANC members, its 82-year-old monarch King Sobhuza has not allowed guer-

illas to operate from there.

"Frankly, this means that once he has inherited Ingwavuma, King Sobhuza will also inherit responsibility for ensuring that it is not used as a route for ANC insurgents from Mozambique," said David Willers of the (independent) South Africa Foundation.

Swaziland is already closely linked to South Africa through a common customs union and monetary area and is economically dependent on its large white neighbor. But accepting land from South Africa, analysts said, would be the most open collaboration yet by a black state with the government here.

Despite a promise by Botha in parliament last April that all parties involved would be consulted, the analysts said that the sudden rush to band over the land without open debate was probably due to the age of King Sobhuza, the world's longest reigning monarch.

"South Africa has a willing partner in Swaziland now, but there is no clear successor among the scores of princes in the royal bouse and the country could be more militant and less inclined to go along with South Africa when Sobhuza dies," one said.

## Hondurans seen in El Salvador

SAN SALVADOR, July 8 (AFP) — Some 500 Honduran soldiers were seen Monday in the Salvadoran village of Jaoteca in the border province of Morazan, the underground radio of Salvadoran guerrillas reported.

Radio Venceremos said several other groups of soldiers from neighboring Honduras were also seen "by peasants" in the nearby village of Corinto, Morazan, 120 kilometers east of the capital, in a stronghold of guerrillas fighting the Salvadoran government.

Their main grouping, the Farahundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMINLF), has been charging for the last week that Honduran troops have crossed into Salvadoran territory to join in the fight against the guerrilla opposition. Both the Honduran and Salvadoran governments have denied this.

The Honduran military, however, has confirmed that it concentrated troops along Honduras' border with El Salvador following the guerrilla offensive in Morazan province last month.

Radio Venceremos, meanwhile, broadcast an interview with Salvadoran Defense Minister Col. Adolfo Castillo, who was taken prisoner in Morazan on June 17. He said he was well treated and that his rights were respected.

Col. Castillo said he had met some 30 other government troops held prisoner. The FMINLF has said it is holding 43 soldiers prisoner in Morazan. The radio added that guerrillas killed 13 soldiers in various operations across the country Sunday and Monday. The Salvadoran Army, meanwhile, said 15 "subversives" were killed Monday in the northern province of Chalatenango.

## Guatemala guerrillas kill 19 Indian peasants

GUATEMALA CITY, July 8 (AP) — A group of leftist guerrillas disguised as soldiers attacked a village in Guatemala's northwestern Quiché province and killed 19 Indian peasants, the army said Wednesday.

An army statement said the attackers, "deceiving the population by wearing uniforms similar to those of the U.S. Army," entered the village of Chuchipaca, 91 miles northwest of the capital, on Tuesday and committed the massacre.

It said the victims included seven women and three children, one of them a baby two days old. Four guerrilla groups here have been fighting for power during the past four years, and an estimated 300 persons have been killed monthly in the violence.

Gen. Efraim Rios Montt's military regime declared a state of siege July 1, warning that any guerrilla fighters caught will be tried by special military tribunals and shot. It also banned all political activity and declared press censorship, banning the publication of guerrilla communiqués.

## BRIEFS

CALCUTTA, India (AP) — Six heavily armed men stormed into a suburban bank branch here Wednesday and escaped with more than one million rupees (\$109,000) without firing a shot in India's richest bank robbery, the United News of India reported. The gunmen frightened and silenced the bank employees by brandishing an arsenal of weapons, locked most of them in the vault, and escaped with their loot in a waiting car. The news agency said.

BOGOTA, (R) — At least two persons were killed and 10 injured when prisoners rioted at the Bellavista Jail in the Colombian city of Medellin Wednesday, the directorate general of prisons said. Troops were called in to help quell the riot involving 300 inmates but some prisoners had barricaded themselves into a prison gallery where they were believed to be holding several wardens hostage, the directorate said in a statement. A police spokesman said the trouble started when a group of left-wing detainees were being moved after an escape plan was discovered.

HAVANA, (R) — Raul Roa, former Cuban ambassador to the United Nations and foreign minister, died here Tuesday after a prolonged illness. He was 75. Roa, whose last official post was that of president of the Cuban National Assembly, was jailed for his part in the struggle to topple the Cuban dictator Gerardo Machado and in 1935 was forced to flee to the United States. In June, 1959, he became Cuban foreign minister. He had been a member of the central committee of the Cuban Communist Party since it was formed in 1965.

VALETTA, Malta (R) — Malta's minister of labor and social services, Daniel Cremona, died Wednesday at the age of 58 after a long illness, state radio said. Cremona was a former president of the Malta Labor Party.

PEKING, (AFP) — A group of 24 foreign experts and students from six countries

peacefully demonstrated here Wednesday against the Soviet-American arms race. The first such peace march of its kind ever organized in China passed off without mishap as the demonstrators, under the watchful eye of police, went to the Soviet and U.S. Embassies to hand in a petition calling on the two superpowers to use their influence for international disarmament.

NANTES, West France (AFP) — Jacques Fournier, the new secretary-general of the French government, was hospitalized here after being seriously burned on his face and abdomen while trying to light a barbecue grill, an official source said Wednesday. Fournier was appointed to the highest administrative post at the prime minister's office June 30. He was vacationing on the island of Yeu off France's west coast when the accident happened Tuesday night and was immediately flown by helicopter to the hospital here. Although his burns are serious, hospital sources said his life was not in danger.

GOLDEN, Colorado (R) — A major earthquake Wednesday rocked an area of the South Pacific southwest of New Zealand, the U.S. Geological Survey reported. It said the quake, registering 7.1 on the Richter scale, was centered on Macquarie Island, about 800 kilometers southwest of New Zealand and occurred at 1043 GMT. The agency said it had no reports of damage or casualties.

NEW DELHI, (R) — A senior Indian government official has suggested that a national laboratory be set up to study ways of protecting the Taj Mahal and other historic monuments from pollution. The minister told a meeting of experts here that he had directed that observation posts be established to monitor the sulphur dioxide content of air near the Taj. Experts have expressed fears that fumes from a new oil refinery at Mathura might cause erosion to the gleaming white marble of the Taj, built 300 years ago as a monument to love.

## RIYADH SHINES IN THE WORLD

and so does the Book

**RIYADH CITIGUIDE**

SPECIAL 1981 OFFER!  
**25 SR.**

## GULF AGENCY CO. SAUDI ARABIA

## MOVEMENT OF VESSELS UNDER ABOVE AGENCIES AT JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

NAME OF THE VESSEL	E. T. A.
JAGAT MOHINI	6.7.82
SINCERE TRADER	10.7.82
ASIAN FALCON	11.7.82
VONITA	14.7.82
KOEI MARU	23.7.82
GIZAN PORT	
KOEI MARU	25.7.82
YANBO PORT	
ASIA MOMO	6.7.82
BOIN	26.6.82

CONSIGNEES ARE KINDLY REQUESTED TO CONTACT AGENT FOR OBTAINING DELIVERY ORDER

For Further Information Please Contact:  
**GULF AGENCY CO. SAUDI ARABIA**

ALGSAIBI CENTRE, AL-ANDALUS STREET  
P.O. BOX 2038, JEDDAH, SAUDI ARABIA  
TEL: 6531964/6531968  
TELEX: 401047 GASHIP SJ, CABLE: GULFAGENCY.

## Magnificent Rossi strikes again

# Italy, West Germany to clash in final

MADRID, July 8 (R) — West Germany aiming to win the World Cup for a record equalling third time marched triumphantly to face Italy in the final when they pipped France 5-4 via the tie-breaker here Thursday.

Down 3-1 early in the extra-time, West Germany reduced the margin through Rummenigge, who had just made the scene. Rummenigge also paved the way for the equalizer that forced the match into the tie-breaker, and then the sudden death in which France's Bossis flopped while Hrubesch found the mark to take Germany ahead.

Earlier, Paolo Rossi, a magician returned from disgrace and idleness struck twice as Italy ousted Poland 2-0.

Italy, who have waited 44 years to reclaim the cup, reached their fourth final. The "Azzurri," new-look attacking style, unveiled for the first time in their last match against Brazil, was too much for a workman-like Polish side who badly missed the inven-



Paolo Rossi... timely form

tion and shooting skills of the suspended Zbigniew Boniek.

Again it was Paolo Rossi, who stole the show. Following his hat-trick in the 3-2 win over Brazil he took his World Cup tally to five with well-taken goals in the 21st and 72nd minutes. Poland looked a side who never believed they could contest Sunday's final although they raised their tempo in the second half.

The one sad moment on a night of dazzling Italian football was the sight of midfielder Giancarlo Antognoni being carried off in the 28th minute after being injured in a tackle by Stefan Majewski, later cautioned for a crude foul on the irrepressible Rossi.

Uruguayan referee Juan Cardellino also cautioned Italian defender Ennio Collovatti and Polish winger Wlodimir Smolarek for squaring up to one another and Wladyslaw Zmuda for dissent.

Italy's opening goal was the result of two ghastly defensive errors by the Poles. First

Janusz Kupcewicz needlessly fouled Bruno Conti near the right touchline and then he and his defensive colleagues stood back to admire Antognoni's delicately-struck freekick. Rossi is not one to pass up such an opportunity. He arrived unnoticed in the six-meter box and slid home his 11th goal in 25 internationals from close range.

The Juventus strikers' second goal was one for the scrapbook. Substitute Alessandro Altobelli fed Conti on the left and when the winger's perfectly-timed cross arrived at the far post Rossi stooped to conquer, heading home almost on his hands and knees.

Much of Italy's success is due to manager Enzo Bearzot who, for years, has tried vainly to convince his players that football should be fun to watch and play. Now Italy, winners in 1934-38 and runners up to Brazil in 1970, are just 90 minutes away from proving Bearzot right.

They revelled in their new role of entertainers and could have been a goal up inside the first 20 seconds. They swept straight into the attack and a lightning move involving Antognoni and Francesco Graziani left the Polish defence in disarray. But Rossi failed to get a touch to the ball with the goal at his mercy.

Even Marco Tardelli, who in the past has been known to cross the halfway line only at halftime, decided to take a close look at Josef Mlynarczyk and tested the Polish goalkeeper with a searing low shot from 25 meters.

Teams: Italy: Zoff, Bergomi, Collovatti, Scirea, Cabrini, Orsi, Tardelli, Antognoni (Marini, 28 minutes), Conti, Rossi, Graziani (Altobelli 69).

Poland: Mlynarczyk, Dziuba, Zmuda, Janas, Majewski, Kupcewicz, Buncol, Matysik, Lato, Ciolek (Palasz 45), Smolarek (Kusto 76).



VICTOR AND THE VANQUISHED: Enzo Bearzot (left) the Italian coach whose strategy got the better of the Polish coach Antoni Piechniczek's (right) tactics in the semifinals are all concentration. Italy won the match 2-0 to make the grade.

## France flatters only to deceive in thriller

SEVILLE, July 8 (Agencies) — The West Germany - France semifinal was a thriller all the way with the hard-working West Germany prevailing over France via the sudden death after the teams remained locked 1-1 at full-time, 3-3 after two sessions of extra-time and 4-4 in the tiebreaker.

The excitement in the match came in the extra-time when France, who held the ground advantage for major spells, suddenly came alive with two superb goals. But Rummenigge, who played only the extra-sessions coming in for Brügge, steered Germany to victory. He first reduced the margin and then had a hand in the equalizer.

France led 3-2 on penalties when French

goalkeeper saved from Stieleke. That put the French on the edge of victory, but on the next penalty Schuster saved a Didier Six shot. After five penalties each the teams were level at 4-4 and the contest went to sudden death. Schuster dived to his right to stop a shot by Bossis. Hrubesch took the last kick and slammed it home.

Litbarski sent Germany into the lead in the 17th minute. Goalkeeper Jean-Luc Ettori raced out and dived at Fischer's feet as the German raced after a pass from Breinert. The ball bounced off the goalkeeper's chest and ran to Litbarski, who cracked it into the empty net from just inside the penalty area.

France enjoyed territorial advantage for major spells in the second session but failed to get the vital goal to resolve the deadlock. Thirty minutes of extra-time was enforced and France immediately turned on the heat.

Marius Tressor made it 2-1 for France with a powerful shot to the roof of the net following a free-kick and Alain Giresse made it 3-1 in the 99th minute to put France in a position of strength.

But Germany suddenly came alive with Rummenigge prominent in the attack. He shot in through a crowded defense a Litbarski pass to make it 3-2 in the 13th minute and Germany forced the issue into the tiebreaker when Fischer reverse-kicked a Hrubesch header to make it 3-3.

## Steve Scott, Decker-Tabb too have a good day

# Moorcroft shatters 5,000m mark

OSLO, July 8 (AFP) — Britain's Dave Moorcroft, the 1978 Commonwealth Games 1,500 meters champion who flopped in the 5,000 meters semifinals at the 1980 Moscow Olympics, pulverized the world 5,000 meters record here Wednesday night while American Steve Scott failed by just 0.14 sec. to break Sebastian Coe's mile world record.

The British runner clipped an amazing 5.78 seconds off Kenyan Henry Rono's previous world mark as he powered home in a breath-taking 13 min. 0.42 sec. — some 20 sec. better than his own personal record.

Rono, who Tuesday night in Stockholm approached his previous world standard with a season-leading 13 min. 8.99, finished a weary fourth. The Kenyan had reduced his

1978 world mark of 13:8.4 to 13:6.20 in Bergen, Norway, last September. He still holds the 10,000 meters, 3,000 meters steeplechase and 3,000 meters flat records.

Moorcroft, urged on by 10,000 spectators in the famous Bislett Stadium, ran the last 800 meters in 1 min. 57 sec. with a last lap of 55 seconds. He is the first Briton to hold the record since Gordon Pirie, who clocked 13:36.8 in 1956, and only the third all-time. Chris Chataway held the record for 10 days in 1954 until the great Soviet Vladimir Kuts took it back.

Earlier, Steve Scott had continued his assault on Sebastian Coe's mile world record. Ten days ago on this same track, which has witnessed so many world records, he ran the

third fastest mile ever, clocking 3:48.53. Moorcroft finished third in that race in a personal best 3:49.34. Wednesday night Scott lowered his American record to 3:47.69 — just 0.14 sec. off Coe's mark.

New Zealand's John Walker, the 1976 Olympic 1,500 meters champion, finished second in 3:49.8 — just two fifths of a second off the former world record he set seven years ago. Third was Ireland's Ray Flynn in an Irish best of 3:49.77. The achievement put Scott second on the all-time list, behind Coe's 3:47.33 and ahead of Steve Ovett's former world mark of 3:48.40. These three, along with South African-born American Sydney Maree (3:48.83) are the only men to have got under 3 min. 49 sec.

Not since the legendary Ron Clarke's has the record been beaten by such a wide margin and Moorcroft said the crowd's support had been worth a couple of seconds each lap.

Another electrifying performance came from America's Mary Decker-Tabb, who charged through the women's 3,000 meters to finish in 3:47.69. "It was incredible. Overwhelming," said the American who failed by less than two seconds to beat Ludmila Brazina's world record of 8:27.12.

## Quisenberry, Fingers to spearhead AL

NEW YORK, July 8 (AP) — Relief ace Dan Quisenberry of the Kansas City Royals and Rollie Fingers of the Milwaukee Brewers head the eight-man pitching staff selected Wednesday for the American League All-Stars.

Oskland manager Billy Martin and AL president Lee Macphail also chose two other bullpen specialists, Mark Clear of Boston and Ricc Gossage of the New York Yankees for the staff that will go against the National League Tuesday night in Montreal.

Joining the four relievers are starters Dennis Eckersley of Boston, Jim Clancy of Toronto, Ron Guidry of New York and Floyd Bannister of Seattle.

The National League also named an eight-man staff Wednesday, including Fernando Valenzuela of Los Angeles, who leads the Major Leagues with 12 victories, and Steve Carlton of Philadelphia, an 11-game winner. Also on the NL staff are Steve Rogers of Montreal, who leads the league with 2.04 earned run average, Phil Niekro of Atlanta, Cincinnati teammates Mario Soto and Tom Hume, Steve Howe of Los Angeles and Greg Minton of San Francisco.

Two Braves relievers who did not make the NL squad had some sour words about their omission. "I deserved to be on it," said Gene Garber. "I'm having the type of a year that I think I should be on it, and I really don't think any National League reliever is having a better year."

"I can't believe it," said Steve Bedrosian. "Who was choosing the team? Lasorda? That figures." Bedrosian was referring to Los Angeles manager Tom Lasorda, who along with NL officials selected the All-Star pitchers.

Among those on the AL staff, Quisenberry, 4-3 with a 2.13 earned run average, leads the majors with 22 saves this season. Fingers, 5-5 with a 2.50 ERA, has 16 saves and won the AL Cy Young and Most Valuable Player awards last year when he won six games, saved 28 and posted a 1.04 ERA. His 288 career saves are more than any man in history. He was the losing pitcher in the 1981 All-Star game, won by the National League 5-4 at Cleveland.

Gossage, selected to an All-Star team for the ninth time, was the loser in the 1978 game when he gave up four runs in one inning as the NL won 7-3. He is 3-3 with 15 saves and a 2.45 ERA. Clear is 6-3 with 11 saves and a 1.92 ERA.



STRIDING: David Moorcroft striding to a new world mark for the 5,000 meters in Oslo Wednesday.

## Valenzuela corners the limelight

NEW YORK, July 8 (AP) — Fernando Valenzuela scattered eight hits to become the major leagues' first 12-game winner this season as the Los Angeles Dodgers defeated the Montreal Expos 3-1 Wednesday night.

Valenzuela, who was named to the NL's All-Star team earlier in the day, walked two and struck out six in raising his record to 12-6. The complete game was his 10th of the season, tops in the majors. Montreal starter Charlie Lea, 6-5, head held the Dodgers to one hit — a leadoff single by Steve Sax the first — before yielding the sixth-inning runs.

Reggie Smith's two-run homer capped a three-run uprising in the eighth inning as the San Francisco Giants overtook New York 3-2 and spoiled net starter Brent Gaff's major league debut.

Don Sutton pitched a four-hitter to win his 25th career game and Phil Garner slugged a two-run homer as the Houston Astros defeated the Chicago Cubs 5-1. Atlanta's Randy Johnson ended the no-hit bid of Joaquin Andujar with a leadoff double as the Braves hung on to edge the St. Louis Cardinals 3-2 and post their seventh victory in eight games and snapped a three-game Cardinal winning streak.

Broderick Perkins' RBI-single in the eighth helped Tim Lollar earn his third straight victory as the San Diego Padres edged the Philadelphia Phillies 5-3 for their third straight victory.

Pitcher Wayne Krenchicki capped a five-run ninth-inning rally with a three-run homer — his first homer in the majors — to lead Cincinnati to a 6-3 victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates, the victory snapped a nine-game losing streak by the Reds, their longest since they dropped 11 straight in 1966.

In the American League, Harold Baines slammed three consecutive home runs, capping the outburst with a grand slam in the eighth inning, as the Chicago White Sox routed the Detroit Tigers 7-0 behind the five-hit pitching of Dennis Lamp.

Larry Gura fired a four-hitter and Willie Aikens and Jerry Martin belted solo home runs as the Kansas City Royals downed the Toronto Blue Jays. Dwight Evans and Jim Rice crushed consecutive fifth-inning home runs to lead a 16-hit Boston barrage and the Red Sox withstood a five-run Texas ninth inning and defeated the Rangers 8-5.

Minnesota's Gary Gaetti slammed a three-run homer in a six-run second inning as the hapless Twins pounded out 15 hits and outlasted the red-hot Milwaukee Brewers, 11-8 to post their fourth victory in their last five games.



Valenzuela...season's first 12-game winner.



Quisenberry...heads AL's pitching staff.

## Botham, Lamb sailing high

# India sent on a leather hunt

LONDON, July 8 (AP) — England overcame a nervous start to pile up a massive 329 for 3 on the first day of the final Test match against India at the Oval on Thursday.

After winning the toss on a perfect batting wicket, England was seldom troubled by the Indian bowlers except for a brief period at the start of play and just after lunch when two of the wickets fell in quick succession.

England's South African-born batsman Allan Lamb, playing in only his third Test match, was top scorer with an unbeaten 96 while all-rounder Ian Botham was also unbeaten with 82. The England pair had added 144 for the fourth-wicket when stumps were drawn.

With England one-up, India had to score an early breakthrough in its quest to square the three-match series. Madanlal put down a difficult caught-and-bowled chance from Chris Tavare, while Kapil Dev beat the bat of Tavare's opening partner, Geoff Cook, three times in one over. But England went into lunch at 83 without loss.

Shortly after lunch, India bowled themselves back into the match with two quick

wickets. First Cook was caught by Ravi Shastri at mid-off for 50 off change-bowler Sandeep Paul with the score on 96, and without any addition to the total, Tavare was bowled off his pads by Kapil Dev for 37.

But Lamb and David Gower put England back into the driving seat with a stand of 89, broken when Gower, who had looked in sparkling form, casually dabbed at Shastri outside his off-stump and was caught by wicketkeeper Kirmani for 47. England was then 185 for 3.

Sadly for India, whose bowlers had toiled valiantly in the hot sun, no more wickets were to fall. To add to their problems, skipper Sunil Gavaskar was taken to hospital after being hit on the leg while fielding close the wicket. A few yards from the bat at silly point, the Indian opener received the full impact of an Ian Botham square cut off the bowling of Shastri and immediately left the field. The extent of Gavaskar's injury was not known.

In contrast to Lamb's patient 222-minute innings, Botham was in typical aggressive form and scored to his 82 in just 110 minutes off 95 balls.

## BRIEFS

SAINT LOUIS, Missouri, (AFP) — The capacity of John McEnroe and 17-year-old Mats Wilander to overcome their relative Wimbledon failures will decide the outcome of the Davis Cup tennis quarterfinal between the holders, the United States, and Sweden here from Friday to Sunday.

BUDAPEST, (AFP) — The Netherlands held Olympic champions, the Soviet Union, to a 6-0 draw Wednesday in the Tungsram Cup Waterpolo Tournament here.

SUTTON COLDFIELD, England, (AFP) — Danny Edwards of Oklahoma and Spain's Manuel Pinerio shared the lead after the first round of the \$80,000 pound sterling State Express Classic Golf Tournament here Wednesday. Pinerio and the 31-year-old Edwards each shot a 68, five-under-par for the 18-hole tournament, tied the field by one stroke.

LONDON, (AFP) — a mauling at the hands of Leicestershire and Essex in the

English County Cricket Championship on Wednesday. Nottinghamshire dismissed Essex for 285 at Trent Bridge and then slipped to 287 for four, while Leicester piled up 399 Middlesex replied with 21 for two.

SEOUL, (AFP) — Sweden beat South Korea 80-74 in an opening game of the first Seoul International Invitational (men's) Basketball Tournament here at Changchung Gymnasium Thursday. Sweden trailed 40-34 at halftime.

TAUNTON, (AFP) — A sparkling 153 by Mansoor Akhtar, and a bright 85 from Mohsin Khan were the foundation for Pakistan's 344 for 5 declared against Somerset here Wednesday. At close Somerset was 39 for one.

GSTAAD, Switzerland, (AFP) — Jose-Luis Clerc of Argentina, Victor Pecci of Paraguay, Peter Altier of West Germany and the United States defeated the first players to reach the quarterfinals of the Gstaad Tennis Open Wednesday.

## World Cup tid-bits

BFA chief favors Santana

RIO DE JANEIRO, (R) — Giulio Coutinho, President of the Brazilian Football Association, said Wednesday that Tele Santana should continue as manager of the Brazilian team. "I think Tele should carry on the work he is doing. In the last 35 games the team have lost only three matches," Coutinho said.

Coppell may undergo operation MANCHESTER, (AFP) — Manchester United winger Steve Coppell may need an operation on the knee injury that kept him out of England's world cup match with Spain.

Briton arrested MARBELLA, (AFP) — A Briton Peter Saville, was arrested here Wednesday and charged with the illegal possession of match tickets for the World Cup soccer Finals and hotel reservations.

Maradona barred

MADRID, (R) — Diego Matadonna will be barred from Argentina's full international following his sending off during the World Cup finals, the International Football Federation (FIFA) said here today.

Robson for attacking team IPSWICH, (AFP) — Bobby Robson, England's new soccer manager, will be looking for more attack-minded teams in future. Saddened like the rest of England by the goalless draws with both West Germany and Spain in the World Cup, Robson said after his appointment. "We must have a positive, direct way of playing."

Lato set for record BARCELONA, (R) — Grzegorz Lato, the holding goal-getter who seems always to have played for Poland, has a special reason for wanting to reach the final. It would be his 103rd international — a record in Polish football.

**SAVE from S.R.5,000-S.R.90,000! On tourist delivery!**

We can organise the purchase and delivery of your new Audi, Volkswagen or Porsche car to any destination in the world. Step off the plane, contact the dealer, drive away.

**AUDI 5 Series/5000**

The Audi 5-cylinder engine is a major world breakthrough in engine design, combining the economy of a four cylinder engine, with the smoothness and performance of a six.

There are sixteen models in the prestigious Audi 5 series range, from the Audi 100 LSS 4-door sedan, through the Avant 5-door Hatchbacks, to the flagship of the line—the Audi 200 5T Sports Saloon.

AUDI — GERMAN QUALITY FOR MAXIMUM COMFORT AND SAFETY

**VOLKSWAGEN GOLF/RABBIT**

ASTOUNDING small car, now re-designed to be the best-selling small car in the world. We have the full range of Golf/Rabbit models available including the "Highest Gas Mileage" Diesels, and the Rally-bred GTI.

**PORSCHE**

The full range of Porsche sports cars is available for personal export through Codeco-911 SC, 911 SC Targa, 930 Turbo, 924, 924 Turbo, and the phenomenal 928 and 928S V8-engined cars easily the finest Grand Touring cars in the world.

Tremendous value for money, these high prestige sports cars will always command excellent re-sale prices. Many manufacturers have tried to copy the Porsche-Don't be fooled into buying second best-invest in a Porsche.

For further information, please telephone 864-2125/6. CODECO, DHAHRAN ROAD, ALKHOBAR. Telex: 670037 SJ CODECO P. O. Box 36 — Al-Khobar Saudi Arabia RIYADH: P.O.Box 3702. Tel: 4764750, 4765351

**Codeco** THE LARGEST PORSCHE IMPORTER IN THE MIDDLE EAST

**By Hamza Hendawi**

JEDDAH: Ministry of Foreign Affairs (RFO), P.O. Box 5455,  
Tel. 444444 20 (Thru Telex) 4410205 THAMA SA, Jeddah; Telex: THAMCO Jeddah,  
JEDDAH - Sudan Road, Red Seas Co. Road, P.O. Box 801,  
Tel. 4777777, 4777777, 4777777, 4777777, 4777777, 4777777, 4777777, 4777777, 4777777, 4777777,  
EL-QASEIN - Suredah, Medina Road, Mesthagh Bldg, Apartment No. 893,  
Tel. 6633232  
MARXHAM - Mus Almoat, Marjah-Jeddah Road, P.O. Box 1974,  
Tel. 5559595  
Cable: THAMCO Masha  
Tel. Al-Jalafiyah District, Anpori Road, P.O. Box 1, Tel. 7366680.  
DAMMAM: Al-Dhahran Road, Khir Khaldoun District, Bughshan Bldg, 7th Floor,  
P.O. Box 2098, Tel. 6222222, 6222222  
Cable: THAMCO, Dammam  
OUTDOOR AD: BRANCO, Jeddah, Hassan Bin Thabit St., Al-Bughdadiyah,  
Tel. 622222, 622222, 622222  
ADIA, Al-Bahram District, Jeddah Road, P.O. Box 152,  
Tel. 273971, 2245810, 2745808, Cable: THAMCO ADIA  
LONDON: International Press Centre, 7th Show Lane, EC4A 3JH,  
Tel. 01-493 8888, 01-493 8888, 01-493 8888, 01-493 8888, 01-493 8888, 01-493 8888,  
Cable: THAMCO, London

everywhere — Lord Chesterfield, English statesman (1694-1773).

## Night worship

By Adil Salahi

An important aspect of worship in Ramadan is night prayers. Indeed night prayers are not confined to the month of Ramadan; they may be offered any day throughout the year. They are, however, much more strongly recommended in Ramadan. Addressing the Muslims, the Prophet emphasized the importance of Ramadan and said, "Allah has commanded you to fast in this month and I am recommending to you the practice of night worship throughout the month."

Indeed night worship is an important part of Islamic worship. The compulsory part of it is the final prayer of the day, *Isha*, which becomes due about one and a half hours after sunset and may be offered between that time and midnight. Some people may also like to include the morning prayer, *Fajr*, which is offered between the breaking of dawn and sunrise. Others consider *Fajr* to be a day prayer.

In addition to this Muslims may, if they wish, spend part of the night, i.e. between the two prayers of *Isha* and *Fajr*, in worship. This is a practice highly recommended and may be done at least once in a while. One may choose any form of worship: formal prayers, recitation of the Qur'an, praising Allah (*tasbeeh*) and repeating His name and praises and praying Him for whatever purpose one may wish. A combination of these forms of worship is also in order.

Now, why night worship? Why does Allah want us to stay awake at night to pray to Him when, it may be argued, one would be better able to pray in the morning, having had a good night rest?

To answer this question one has to remember certain facts: first, that at night, when everybody is fast asleep, one tends to be more receptive to the inspiration of faith. Besides, what he does for the sake of Allah is bound to be pure of any shred of hypocrisy and pretence, since no one sees him but Allah. Second, the Islamic nation has a great task to fulfill, namely, to convey the message of Islam to other people and to work hard in order to implement the Islamic code of living in practice. Third, man needs to combine intellectual conviction of one's faith with formal actions which indicate the existence of the conviction.

Considering these facts the purpose of night worship becomes evident. It is in the first place a highly effective way in consolidating one's faith and strengthening one's direct relationship with his Creator. Islam is a highly personal religion in the sense that it considers every individual responsible for his or her own salvation through their own efforts. Hence, personal relationship with Allah is of paramount importance.

Secondly, night worship is an excellent method of preparation of the Muslims to carry out their duty and deliver the Divine message to the rest of mankind. This task should, theoretically speaking, be easy and men should be able to listen to the Islamic message and freely make up their minds on whether to accept it or not. In practice, however, the advocates of Islam encounter all sorts of fierce opposition from various quarters which seek to protect their own privileges and interest which they enjoy at the expense of the masses. All sorts of privileged groups and bodies, from defenders of social customs and traditions to dictators join in this opposition. They all see in Islam a movement which seeks to liberate mankind from all forms of servitude to any body apart from Allah. In facing this opposition the advocates of Islam may have to endure pressures and hardships, ranging from the mild ones in "free" societies to physical liquidation under dictatorial regimes.

Night worship prepares the advocates of Islam to face all that with patient perseverance. As their knowledge of Allah increases and their faith in Him and relationship with Him become stronger the difficulties they face, in carrying out their mission, decrease in significance.

It is noteworthy that in the early days of Islam the Prophet and his companions were ordered to stay up and offer night worship every night. For a whole year they did that, night after night until the order was finally relaxed. Night worship has since then become voluntary, though highly recommended, especially in Ramadan. The time one should spend in worship should, ideally, range from one third to two thirds of the night. Otherwise, any length of time one is able to spend in night worship is of value, even if it is limited to a few minutes only.

## Islam in perspective

### What the Qur'an Teaches

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

*You that are wrapped up in your mantle: Keep awake (in prayer) at night, all save a little; half the night or abate a little thereof, or add a little thereto and (during that time) recite the Qur'an calmly and distinctly. Behold, We are about to charge you with a weighty message. Indeed it is in the watches of the night that impressions are strongest and words most eloquent; whereas in the day you have a long chain of business. Remember the name of your Lord and dedicate yourself to Him utterly.*

(The unwrapped one: 73: 1-8)

### Our Dialogue

Q. What is the position of Ahmadis and Qadiyanis in our religion of Islam? What is their effect on Islam?

Azma Shafique  
P.O. Box 18365  
Riyadh

A. It is a basic principle of our religion that the Prophet Muhammad (peace be on him) is the last in a long line of prophets and messengers sent to mankind. Allah has willed that His message, preached by all the prophets, should come to its final and complete form so that we, human beings, would know what is required of us and what course of action we should follow in order to lead a happy life and achieve happiness in the here after. He, therefore, sent Muhammad with a message addressed to all mankind, not to the Arabs only. Allah Himself has guaranteed that the message, embodied in the Qur'an shall be preserved intact for the rest of time.

These are basic principles of the faith of Islam. Any digression from any of them automatically removes the digressor from the Islamic fold. What this means, in effect, that anyone who believes in the message of the Prophet Muhammad but does not believe that he was the final prophet and that there shall be no more prophets after him is not a Muslim. Similarly, if someone believes that the Qur'an is a Divine book but does not believe that it is the complete and final message of Allah is not a Muslim.

The movement started in the last century in the city of Qadiyan in India by a man called Mirza Ghulam Ahmad whose followers are

known as Qadiyanis preached that the man himself was a prophet. It did not deny the prophethood of Muhammad or the authenticity of the Qur'an. It sought to interpret the Qur'an in a new way which allowed for new prophets to appear from time to time. Thus the Qur'anic verse which states very clearly that Muhammad was the final prophet: "Muhammad is .... Allah's apostle and the seal of all Prophets" (33: 40) is interpreted by them not to indicate the finality of the line of Prophets but as meaning that new prophets would carry the sea of Muhammad as an endorsement of their messages. This interpretation is little wonder that Qadiyanism could not make any significant inroads in Arab countries.

The Qadiyanis believe that Mirza Ghulam Ahmad is a prophet and a messenger sent by Allah. The Ahmadis look on him as a reformer. Yet they conform to the whole philosophy of the Qadiyanis, which is, as we have seen, alien to Islam. The division between Qadiyanis and Ahmadis is indeed an internal struggle for power within the movement. Therefore, the two groups are judged by Muslims to be one in everything but name and the same ruling applies to both of them.

There is unanimity among Muslim scholars that the Ahmadis and Qadiyanis are not Muslims: or, to use the Islamic term, they are *Kafirs*.

The two can have little effect on our religion of Islam. They remain a sect which has gone beyond the boundaries of Islam. Over the centuries several movements of similar nature have appeared but were later to disappear leaving behind very little trace.

## Life of the Prophet - 66

### Quraish mobilize

When Dhamdhani ibn Amr of Ghifar, the messenger sent by Abu Sufian to Makkah seeking Quraish's help to defend their trade caravan delivered his message in the dramatic manner related last week, a general feeling of anger spread among the Makkans. They were soon overtaken by a determination to put an end to the threat posed by the Muslims in Makkah to their trade caravans. Everyone was saying: "Does Muhammad think that this caravan is as easy a target as was the caravan of Ibn al-Hadrami. He will be proved wrong." (Ibn al-Hadrami was the leader of the caravan the Muslims intercepted two months earlier. The episode was related in this column three weeks ago).

Quraish, therefore, mobilized. A large army of 1,000 men was raised in no time. All men of distinction joined in. Those who could not go with the army in person sent other men in their place. To have an idea of the pressures and motives for everyone who enjoyed any degree of honor among the Quraish to join the army we may give the example of Umayyah ibn Khalaf of the Jumah clan. He was on friendly relations with Sa'ad ibn Mu'ath of the Ansar. Sa'ad had visited Makkah sometime before all these events took place where he was the guest of Umayyah. He informed Umayyah that the Prophet mentioned that he was to be killed. Now when Quraish mobilized, remembering that conversation, Umayyah decided to stay behind. Learning of his intention, a friend of his called Ubayy ibn al-Mu'ath came with burning incense. He said to Umayyah, "You better smell this because you are a woman." Umayyah replied, "Confound you and what you have done." He then got ready and joined the army.

When the Quraish army had fully mobilized and started to move they received a new message from Abu Sufian to the effect that he succeeded in evading his pursuers and the caravan was now safe. They might spare themselves the trouble of marching out to challenge the Muslims.

The news was greeted with evident relief. Many of the Makkans wanted to demobilize. Abu Jahl, however, had the final say: "We will not go back, but we shall march on to Badr (which was a venue of an annual festival for the Arabs) where we shall stay for three days to celebrate. We shall slaughter camels for food, and feed whoever comes to us and shall be entertained by singers and dancers. The whole of Arabia shall hear about us and hold us in awe for the rest of time."

Thus Abu Jahl wanted to demonstrate Quraish's power and that it was able to defend itself and protect its caravan. Obvi-

ously Abu Jahl was keenly aware of the morale boosting successes the Muslims were able to score against Quraish both militarily and psychologically. He therefore felt the need to stem the tide and counter-balance those successes and preserve Quraish's reputation as the main tribe of Arabia.

Meanwhile, the Prophet marched at the head of his 313 man expedition. They had only 70 camels and two horses to ride. They, therefore, had to take turns riding the camels. The Prophet, Ali and Marthad al-Ghanawi shared one camel. When the Prophet's turn to ride was over, his two companions would try to persuade him to continue on the camel's back and they would walk on. He insisted that he also should walk, and said: "You are not any more able to walk than I, and I am not any less in need of the extra reward from Allah than you."

The Prophet's march brought him and his companions nearer to Badr, which was on the caravan route to Makkah. Thinking that Abu Sufian's caravan should still be in the area, the Prophet sent two of his companions to gather intelligence. The expedition followed the two men at a distance. As the sun declined the Prophet and his companions camped very close to Badr. He sent out a group of his companions including three who were very famous, namely, Ali al-Zubair and Sa'ad ibn Abi Waqqas. He asked them to try to ascertain the position of the caravan and to gather whatever information they could. They came back with two boys who looked for water for the Quraish army. The Prophet's companions mistakenly thought that they belonged to Abu Sufian and his caravan.

When the Prophet interrogated them it became clear that they belonged to the army of Quraish. From the information they gave him the Prophet realized that the army was at least three times stronger than his own force. He was also certain that they were far better equipped. The Muslims did not set out from Makkah in order to engage in a major clash as the Makkans did. They simply hoped to intercept a trade caravan. Furthermore, he learned that a large number of the Makkah leaders were in the army. He turned to his companions and said: "Makkah has sent you its dearest children."

Realizing that the caravan had escaped him and that a new situation had developed with the advance of the Quraish army, the Prophet felt he had to consult with his companions on how to confront the new situation.

(To be continued next Friday)

## Traditional sail in satellite age

By Douglas Knapp

JEDDAH — For centuries, the Jeddah Port has served as a haven for ships seeking refuge from the ravages of rigorous, long-distance voyages. And the tradition continues.

The Spanish four-masted ship, *Juan Sebastian de Elcano*, three-quarters of the way through a circumnavigation and training exercise, sailed into Jeddah Port on July 1, after a 42-day non-stop passage from Singapore.

The ship intended to call at Bombay, but a fierce tropical storm, with winds gusting to 90 mph and 24 to 30-foot waves pushed the ship south and west of her course. After 10 stormy days the ship was in the middle of the Indian Ocean unable to sail back to Bombay because of the prevailing southwest monsoon. To reach Jeddah the gaff-rigged ship needed her engine, but fuel was low as the ship usually only runs the engine to enter harbors. The long, rough passage had depleted the food and water supply and the small desalinator couldn't be run for fear of further depletion of the engine fuel. The commandant, Cristobol Colon de Carvajal Y Maroto, put the crew on short rations and the ship headed for Jeddah.

The 42-day passage from Singapore to

Jeddah almost equaled the *Elcano's* 45-day record passage for non-stop sailing. The 225 officers, midshipmen, and sailors were glad to spot the Jeddah navigational light and be directed into a berth in the inner harbor by the Saudi pilot boat.

The 3,750-ton vessel was built at Cadiz in 1927 as the 5th in the line of traditional training ships for the Spanish Navy. Built of iron, steel, and tropical hardwoods, the sleek white ship, 190 meters long, is an impressive combination of the traditional and modern.

The ship can set 2,500 sq. meters of sail from her four raked masts. In a stiff breeze, the 20 canvas sails will haul the *Elcano* along at close to 16 miles per hour. Compared with the 20 mph speed of a supertanker, the 55-year-old ship may be considered traditional, but hardly outdated. In 1974, she captured the "Boston Teapot", a trophy given for the longest distance sailed in a single 124-hour period.

The forward mast is the most exotic, carrying four yard-arms high above the deck from which fly the large down-wind square sails. All the midshipmen are assigned duty on this mast, to learn, first, the traditional ways of sail. There isn't a mechanical winch in sight. All sails are hoisted and set with tarred hemp rope, wooden blocks, and lots of sweat. Part-way up the mast, looking out of place among

the orderly mass of rigging is a space age radar receiver — the first sign of modernization. Atope the mast, next to a traditional windsock, spins a sophisticated wind speed indicator.

Way aft is a 4-meter circle of mahogany and bronze ship's wheel, but it is no longer the primary means of steering. A rather small stainless steel wheel that would look more at home in a Maserati stands on a spidery steel catwalk midship. But it is coupled to a modern hydraulic system, and except in the most extreme conditions, a single hand can guide it.

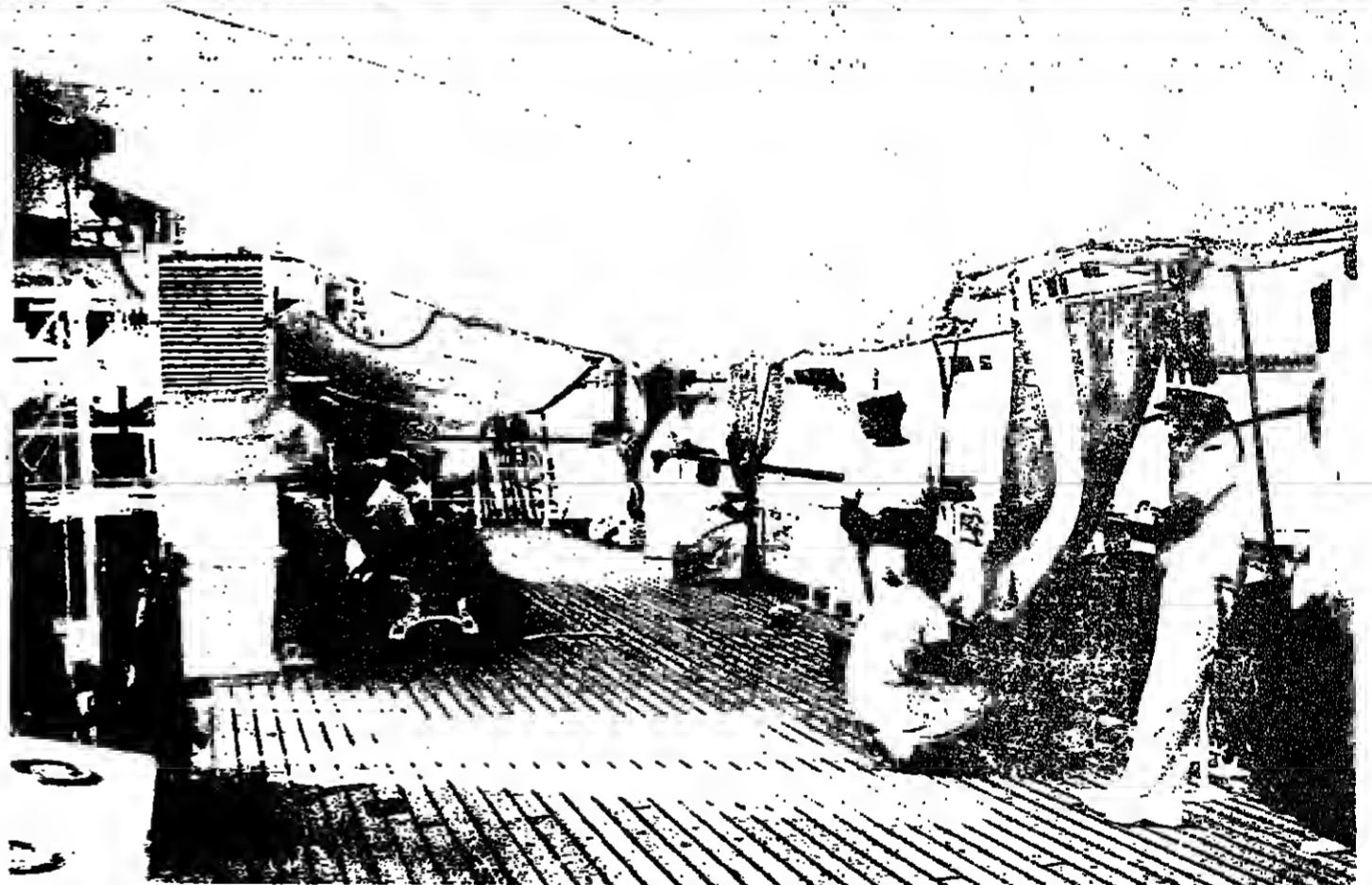
The steering station and the master chart room below are equipped with every known navigation and monitoring device. The bridge has a display of instruments that determine windspeed and direction, ship's speed and direction, water depth, and engine performance. The chart house, a craftsman's dream of old woods, brass, and leather has enough instrumentation to qualify as a space satellite. It is equipped with, sonar, radar, a radio direction finder, a weather machine, radios, a telex, and two computerized navigation devices, Loran and SatNav (short for satellite navigation) that are accurate enough to pinpoint the ship's position to literally any square foot of the ocean.

Of course any sailor will tell you that all the instrumentation in the world won't replace the men and the ship when the winds howl and the waves heave. The navigators aboard the *Elcano* always knew exactly where the ship was during the violent monsoon, but in no way could they control the storm that relentlessly blew the ship from her intended path. One midshipman, with droll understatement, articulated the general feeling of the men for the ship. When asked by a visitor if the ship had been in danger or the cadets frightened, he answered, "This is a sailing ship and we are sailors."

The 91 cadets aboard are in the third year of a five-year naval officer training program. In addition to learning how to sail a traditional vessel, they average 25 hours a week in the classroom, studying everything from modern naval strategy to international marine law. With anywhere between 5 and 15 ports of call, there are cultural lessons as well. In her travels, the *Elcano* has visited over 150 ports in 53 countries.

The balance of the ship's company is made up of regular navy officers and sailors who are selected on the basis of seamanship, talent as roving ambassadors and their ability to teach their skills to the midshipmen.

On Friday, as a freshening breeze gave promise of a fast passage toward the Mediterranean and Spain, the *Elcano* prepared to depart. All hands assembled on deck. As the ship's band played the Spanish anthem, the commandant escorted his country's ambassador to the gangway. The last note sounded and the sailors and cadets swarmed onto the rigging and climbed high above the dockside, a swaying pattern of human pennants. The ambassador stepped ashore, making room aboard for the Saudi harbor pilot who would guide the ship through the reefs. The dock lines were cast off and three Saudi fireboats sprayed water around the ship in a nautical salute. As the ship moved from the dock, the sailors' cries of "Viva Espana" drifted back through the mists of the Saudi tribute. The fine traditions of a sailing ship and a safe port had again briefly met and parted in Jeddah.



CADETS RELAXING: The 91 cadets aboard the Spanish ship are in the third year of a five-year naval officer training program. Besides learning how to sail a traditional vessel, they average 25 hours a week in the classroom, studying everything from modern naval strategy to international marine law.

## Literary treasures from Saudi Arabia

By C. Wiesner

MUNICH (INP) — In Munich you can travel to the Middle and Far East either by boarding an airplane or by pushing the top floor button in the elevator at the Bavarian State Library. Founded in 1558 and the largest library in the Federal Republic (4,600,000 books, 27,500 periodicals), the Bavarian State Library has its Oriental Collection in its top-floor rooms. The collection consists of books from Arab and Asian countries in the original language. Nearly 70,000 publications from Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt and Saudi Arabia, and more than 65,000 from India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Burma, Malaysia, Indonesia, Tibet, Korea, China, Japan and the Philippines are available here for academic work.

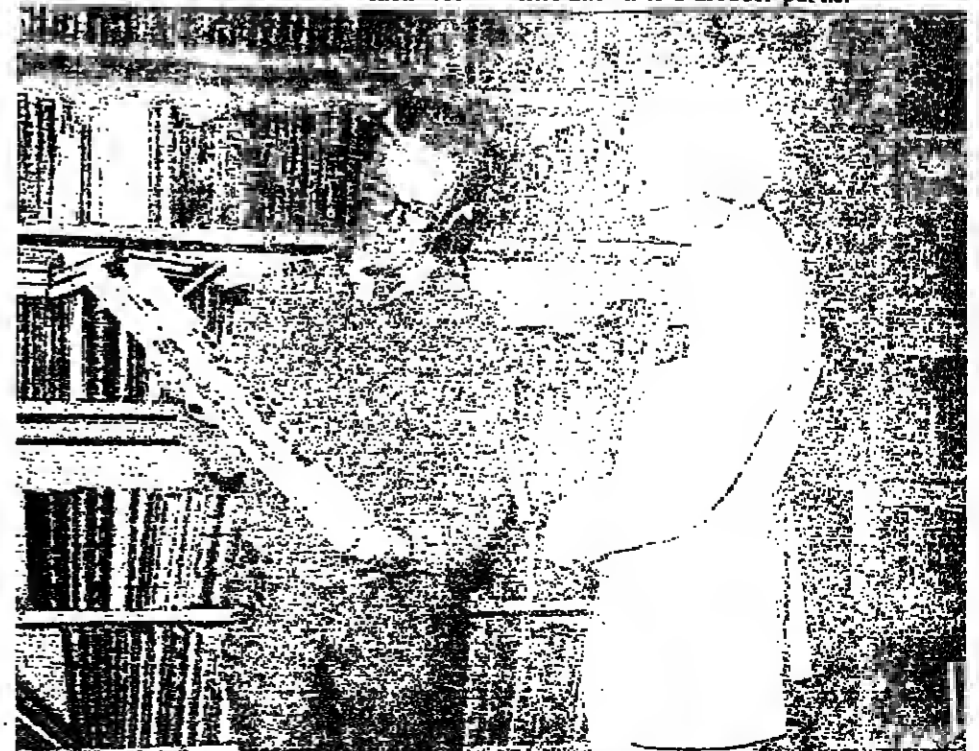
Library users, mostly Oriental scholars, students and professors, have two large reading rooms at their disposal here in which they can study what are often rare and valuable works in the areas of history, politics, literature, art, law and religion, as well as read newspapers and magazines that would hardly be found anywhere else in the Federal Republic.

According to Dr. Gronbold, an Indologist who shares administrative responsibility for the collection with Dr. Dufey, a Sinologist, and Dr. Daonbauer, an Islamic scholar, "with our collection we offer German and foreign scholars a broad range of important Oriental literature so that they will be able to carry out their studies in one location without any great difficulty."

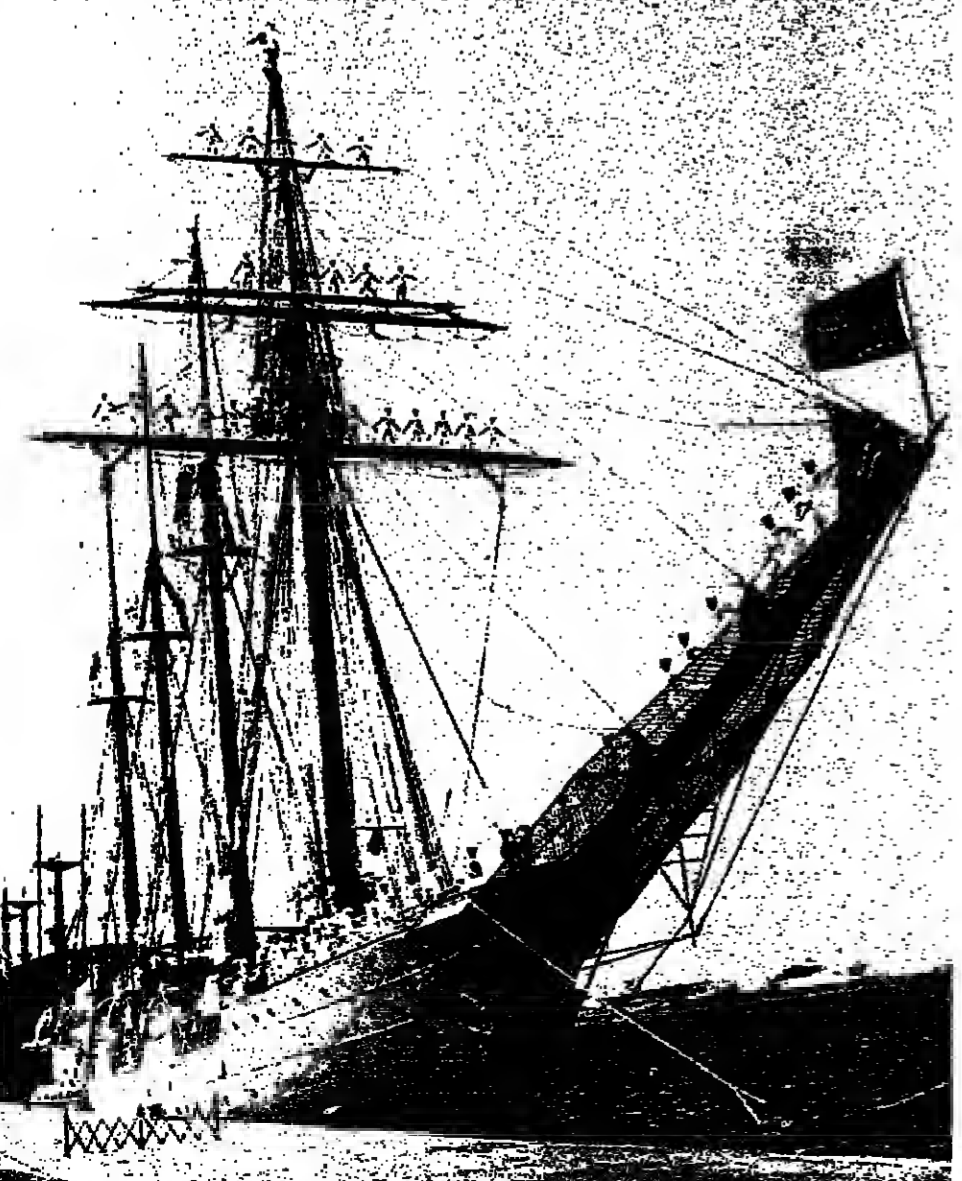
These German librarians see their central task in collecting and caring for valuable and

irreplaceable books and manuscripts from the Arab region and, as such, preserving them for posterity. Since hardly any funding is available to enable German Oriental librarians to undertake buying and information-gathering trips, they are dependent on active assistance from their colleagues abroad.

An exhibition is planned for this coming autumn in the Bavarian State Library, the purpose of which will be to inform the public on the art of bookbinding in the Orient and making the literary treasures of these countries known to a broader public.



NEW ACQUISITION: Dr. Daonbauer (right), an Islamic scholar, is primarily concerned with collecting and caring for scholarly literature in Arabic. He is seen here talking to his colleague, Dr. Dufey, about a new acquisition for the Oriental collection.



EXOTIC MAST: The sleek, four-masted Spanish ship, *Juan Sebastian de Elcano*, is an impressive combination of the traditional and the modern.

# the BUMBLES

## of mumbles

### The Jellyfish—Part 1

By Alexandra Frith

Wibbly Wobbly the jellyfish was sitting on the rocks at Mumbles wondering what she could do about her problem.

"Oh dearie me!" she sighed for the umpteenth time — it seemed that all she could do today was to sigh and say "Oh dearie me!" She flapped her wobble one way and she flapped her wobble the other.

Meanwhile, Lillypop was asking Dearly if he would like to help her to collect winkles for their food store.

"Yes," replied Dearly, "that would be a very good idea. Lillypop, I'll fetch our buckets to put them in."

So, while Dearly got their two little buckets, Lillypop reached up and got their little limpet shell hats down from the hooks. Dearly came in with the buckets and the Bumbles put on their hats and climbed up the seaweed ladder to push aside the top pebble and see what sort of a day it was.

Dearly pushed at the pebble and it moved to one side. "Yes," he turned to tell Lillypop, "it is a beautiful sunny day. Come on, Lillypop, give me your bucket."

As the two little Bumbles stood on the beach up above their home below the pebbles, Dearly carefully replaced the top-

pebble which acted as their front door. "Which way shall we go?" asked Lillypop, pleased that it was a sunny day. Mind you, nearly every day was beautiful in Mumbles.

"Let's head west," replied Dearly, setting out toward Mumbles Point with Lillypop hopping over the pebbles beside him.

The two little Bumbles had soon collected lots and lots of winkles, caught up in the little rock pools left by the tide. When, suddenly — "Over there!" Lillypop said, pointing in the direction of a large rock at the edge of the outgoing tide. Dearly's eyes followed where Lillypop was pointing and saw Wibbly Wobbly, the jellyfish, muttering to herself and looking so forlorn.

"Let's go and see what is troubling her," said Dearly.

"Yes, let's. She does look sad," Lillypop replied with concern in her voice.

"Hello, Wibbly Wobbly! What is up with you?" asked Dearly. "You do look so miserable."

"Hello, Lillypop and Dearly!" replied Wibbly Wobbly. "Yes, I am very sad, but I've nobody to blame except myself."

"Why? What have you done?" asked Lillypop.

"I'm afraid that I have too much wob-

ble!" the jelly exclaimed. "And too much wobble as well," she added.

"Too much wobble?" repeated Dearly, not quite sure that he had heard properly.

"Yes, too much wobble. And now the other jellyfish do not wish to be friends with me. It's ever so lonely with nobody to talk to," Wibbly Wobbly replied.

"But what have you done that the other jellyfish do not wish to be friends with you?" Lillypop asked gently.

"Well," started Wibbly Wobbly, "every time we jellyfish hold our annual Jellyfish Wobble Contest I always win, as we have to wobble to music played by Ollie the octopus and I'm really quite good at it. Too good it seems! I have won four times in a row now and all the other jellyfish hate me because I win every time."

"I see," said Dearly, understanding the situation. "I can understand that you must have a good wobble as I have heard myself how good you are. But we can't have you unhappy like this so we must think of a way to help you."

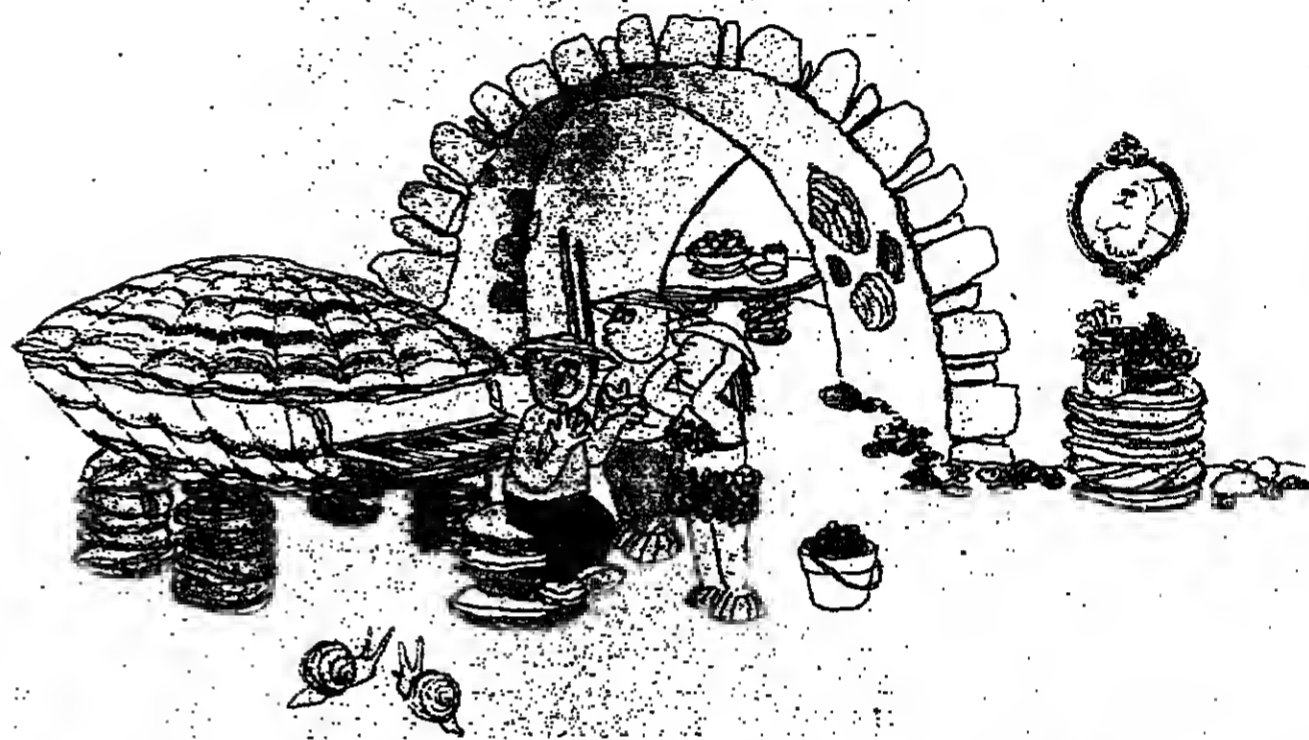
"Yes, I agree," chimed in Lillypop. "We must help you, Wibbly Wobbly."

Wibbly Wobbly looked up with hope in her watery eyes.

(To be continued next Friday)



Illustrations by Nicholas Dumine



## Prince Charles 'shocked'

### It's fashionable to see children born

By Janet Watts

LONDON (ONS) — The Prince of Wales has sealed with royal favor the present fashion for men to see their children born. His own father, Prince Philip, was playing squash with his equerry when Prince Charles arrived in a bedroom in Buckingham Palace 33 years ago but the idea is not new in the history of British royal families.

There were 67 witnesses of both sexes milling about the royal bed-chamber when James II's son was born in 1688 — a royal birth, involving important business like the succession of the dynasty, could not be left to the women — and it was not until Queen Victoria's first confinement that the melee was reduced to three, the royal accoucheur, midwife, and dear consort (Albert was "a great comfort," the Queen's journal records).

The commoner's delivery room has also long been an arena for less visible power struggles. For centuries men and women have fought to control what was traditionally a fiercely female preserve. Male doctors were refused admittance even to attend their own wives: in 1552 a Dr. Werdt of Hamburg sneaked in disguised as a midwife, to be discovered and burnt at the stake.

A century later, William Harvey (discoverer of the circulation of the blood) ventured a treatise critical of midwives' methods; another century later, Dr. William Smellie dared to write them a textbook (though not every sage-femme could read).

In Laurence Sterne's *Tristram Shandy* (1759-67), we see the battle still raging: while Mrs. Shandy insists that the village midwife attends her confinement, Shandy calls in a "man of science," the horrible Dr. Slop.

Since then, male doctors have overtaken the field. Only 83 of the 717 consultant obstetricians in Britain are women; most of the obstetrical literature is written by men; there are now 10 qualified male midwives as well.

In London the Radical Midwives Association fights hard to assert the midwife's role, but — as one midwife admitted to me — the battle is already partly lost: men and their machines are in control.

That midwife has left a maternity hospital in dismay. Not only had she found that the doctors were attending to machines rather than the women — "they'd pop in to look at the monitors, and if anything was wrong they'd kick the machine sooner than look at the woman" — but she saw attendant husbands also becoming fascinated with the hardware: "You'd get the two men at one side of the bed, playing with the technological toys, while the women got on with her labor on her own."

Professor Norman Morris has pioneered a modern approach to childbirth (including the presence of fathers) over the past 20 years. "Scorn and ridicule" have given way to a general welcome for fathers at normal deliveries of their children: a winning fight is now on for their acceptance at Caesarian sections, too.

Yet, to Professor Morris's irritation, in all its apparent enlightenment, the public has not quite got the point. "This is still seen as something purely for the mother's benefit. I don't see it that way. The father gains a lot of satisfaction himself." A survey of 730 fathers showed that many experienced an almost ecstatic delight at their babies' births.

In my own researches, one father agreed that the birth of his child — and the death of

his father — had been the most shattering experiences of his life. "You feel you have crossed a frontier into something for which you have no vocabulary." Another man was convinced that his bonding with the one child (of his five) whose birth he had seen was more profound than his relationship with the others. A wife recalled that at the birth of their first child her husband was moved to tears (though by the third, it was a job to prise him out of the financial pages).

A woman obstetrician offered some negative evidence on all this. While she commended some men's powers of control in the delivery-room — of their nervous wives as well as themselves — she still met women who didn't want their husbands there, and men who didn't want to be there, and men who caused trouble there.

"Birth is a natural event, but things can still go wrong": an emergency can leave no time for explanations, and a father may then become aggressive, and even a dangerous nuisance. One man who kicked up a fuss when his wife was taken for an emergency Caesarian told this doctor (later) that if she hadn't been a woman he'd have bit her.

Norman Morris has not met such reactions, to his own surprise. Almost his only negative observation on the subject is that of a man's

"engrossment" with his baby that may follow his experience of childbirth. "Some wives may feel threatened by the father becoming involved with the newborn, an area that she had considered her own staked-out territory."

Competitiveness can begin even earlier. I know one man who came top of a (mixed) natural childbirth class (none of the women got the knack of the breathing so well).

Enlightened men may soon envy the wisdom of certain primitive societies in which the husband of a laboring woman also takes to his bed, expressed the symptoms of labor, and is treated with equal sympathy as his wife. Even the Prince of Wales, survivor of a tough school career at Gordonstoun, the Navy, and a difficult dynastic inheritance, emerged from London's Paddington Hospital recently muttering about a "shock to the system."

Yet at the end of the new labors of modern man, there is a greater good. When millions of men have touched a newborn baby — in the words of the French obstetrician Michel Odent — we shall be living in a different world. "That's probably not true," said one attendant father, struggling out of his experience into rationality. "But anyone who has will know what he means."



CHAMPION SHOW CAT: It is hard to believe that the animal on the left suffering the indignity of being washed is the same magnificent white beauty on the right. The operation is all part of the necessary preparation for the making of a champion show cat. After washing with shampoo and water the cat is blown dry with a hair dryer and then gently combed. The result is what resembles a gorgeous powder puff with eyes in the middle. This cat is a much-prized champion Persian from Surrey, England.

## Girls' education in Pakistan lacks motivation

By Miriam Habib

LABORE (Dawn News) — Razia, a middle-aged housewife from the remote village of Tibba Sanan, came to the city of Lahore (capital of Punjab, Pakistan's largest province) to attend a graduation ceremony for a literacy course.

Not used to leaving the village premises, Razia made the trip with much difficulty. She had to walk and change buses to reach the headquarters of the All-Pakistan Women's Association (APWA), where a woman government official was to award about 115 certificates equivalent to primary school level to those who completed the organization's literacy program.

But Razia was in spirits. A mother of four, whose unadorned features and dress speak of a life of hard work, can now read. "What's more, the certificate has whetted her desire for more education. She hopes to eventually become a schoolteacher in her village even if she has to attend classes with younger children and to catch up with her primary school-teacher's daughter."

Razia's case exemplifies the change, the opening up of aspirations that becoming literate brings about. A few other older women were not as ambitious as Razia. They agreed, however, that their newly acquired ability

would help them not only to communicate with their school-going children, but also for themselves to read books and solve simple mathematical problems.

For many, the satisfaction of being able to read and write items such as road and shop signs gives a whole new dimension to living, not the least of which is a deeper understanding of religious texts.

Rural houses, said an APWA volunteer, are neater where the mother is literate. In general, it emerged from the meeting that an improvement in the "quality of life" was experienced even when the benefit is not visible in terms of more earning power or the desire to venture beyond the domestic sphere.

On the same occasion, girls of school age also received certificates. A selected few read out their short composition in Urdu, the national language, and were visibly pleased with the applause. It was like obtaining a college degree, some of them remarked.

But why were the women and the girls, including Razia, not in regular schools? Why did they have to avail of the modest services of a women's welfare group to gain the merest rudiments of an education? "My parents never thought it necessary to send me to school: no one in our village felt that girls should read and write," Razia explained.

In the field of literacy and compulsory schooling, Pakistan's "performance" since independence 35 years ago has been disappointingly slow. Expansion in education has not kept pace with population growth, in spite of planner's rhetoric and a "new" education policy with each change of regime.

Essentially, motivation is still lacking. The rural masses do not perceive schooling as a necessity, especially for girls. Moreover, the government has not yet succeeded in obliging children of primary school age to go to school. Plan targets, it was observed, have been set only to be overtaken by fresh target dates when they remain unrealized.

Take the case of girls' education under the formal system in Punjab, the country's most populous province with a population of 47.11 million, constituting 56.24 percent of the nation's population.

About three-quarters of the entire Pakistani population live in the villages although the trend toward urbanization is increasing. Overall, women's literacy rate is an abysmal 11.6 percent with rural female literacy at a mere 4.7 percent.

In Punjab, 87 percent of primary schools are in rural areas with a female enrolment level of 38.5 percent. The average dropout rate of more than one-half of enrollees is unimaginably high. But it is even higher for girls who leave formal school before completing the first five classes which make up "primary education" within the Pakistani system.

Roughly speaking, the ratio of 4 boys to 1 girl remains at every level from primary through middle and high school to college and postgraduate studies. About 32 percent of teachers are female at the lowest level, but this proportion declines as one goes up the ranks. In budgetary allocation, especially for the primary grades, female education is the perennial Cinderella.

Because of the state of education in the country, volunteer efforts such as APWA's have had a vital role especially as transition mechanisms. But transition has become quite extended to encompass the time span that it takes for a generation to mature.

In teeming Punjab, APWA has through its 12 rural education centers succeeded in making less than a thousand women in the province literate over the last few years. At national level the organization has received an award from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for its pioneering volunteer work in adult literacy.

Another women's group with a strong bias toward female literacy is the Girl Guides Association. But although the benefit to the few that are reached by these organizations are not to be derided, their efforts remain the proverbial drop in the ocean.

The government has set up a National Literacy Commission to look into the problem. Experts from all nation-building departments have been involved to deliberate on why low literacy levels for men and women persist, and to plan a mass literacy campaign.

But before that, the nation has to rectify the wastage of existing and already scarce facilities by ensuring that those enrolled complete the first five classes, preferably the first eight which comprise the middle level. The parallel adult education activity through tutorial centers, radio and television — now a scattered effort — will have to saturate the countryside if yet another generation is not to be lost to illiteracy.

## Comfortable, free from worries

# Compound life in Dhahran

By Rosealve Rogers

DHAHRAN — After nearly four years in Saudi Arabia I know very little more about the Kingdom than when I first arrived here. My world is confined to the inside of a walled and barbed wire enclosure known as the compound. The entrance is guarded day and night. A special pass is needed to get in and cars only gain admittance by displaying a company decal. This sounds far worse than it actually is. The majority of people take these minor restrictions for granted after the first week.

The company provides four compounds and tries to place people according to their family status. First impressions inside the compound are quite startling. It is so green. Bungalows and trailers are attractively grouped together, each with its own small patch of grass. Most are dotted with different colored flowering trees and shrubs.

The two largest compounds have dining rooms. Snacks and salads are available all day; breakfast, lunch and dinner over two-hour periods. It does not take much imagination to realize that women quickly take advantage of this situation. Husbands can often be heard joking to one another, "Don't know that's going to happen when we go home. She forgotten how to cook". The dining room, though, is much more

than just a place to eat. It is a place to meet and relax with friends; a place to unwind at the end of a day.

Three of the compounds have swimming pools with a lifeguard on duty at all times. Other facilities include theaters, a library, video rooms, games rooms, a dispensary, tennis courts, ball fields and a craft center.

The question facing women first thing in the morning is not "What shall I do today?" But more, "How can I fit in everything I want to do into day?"

For the more energetic, mornings are taken up with either water exercises, aerobic dancing or tennis lessons. Each of these activities is organized and supervised by a fully qualified instructor.

Some women prefer to spend their time at the craft center. Leatherwork, ceramics and macramé are available on a daily basis. The center is run informally, people coming and going to suit themselves. Husbands are not forgotten. At the present time evening classes are run in oil painting, water colors and cake decorating.

Although the compounds are self-contained, the inhabitants are not prisoners. Free transportation is provided between the compounds, to the local supermarket and downtown. The private beach facility, with its barbecue area, is always a

popular outing on a Friday. Thursday bus rides to local places of interest are also popular. Half-day shopping trips are arranged regularly to Dammam. Also, most women have enjoyed at least one of the full day trips to Hofuf. This usually includes stops at the basket market, the natural caves and the camel market. The latter is a treat since it is the only time most of us have seen camels in Saudi Arabia.

The biggest advantage to compound living is the community spirit. It is like being in a very large family. When a member has to leave, she will invariably say, "It's not the country I'll miss but the people."

This highlights the one sad fact of compound life. Saudi Arabia has approximately 900,000 square miles, yet the compound dwellers world is restricted to a few thousand square yards. They are cut off from day-to-day life outside the compound. There is no opportunity for getting to know the Arab people, their country, customs, culture or hospitality.

It would be appropriate to compare compound life to Aldous Huxley's "Brave New World". Everything is geared to a happy, comfortable, worry-free existence. Fortunately the people who grumble about the lifestyle are in the minority. After all there will always be some people who see the mud while others see stars.



**PLANNER:** The latest development in wrist watches is an advanced digital that has an alarm that not only tells when an urgent appointment is to be kept, but also indicates with a picture the nature of that appointment. Called a Selko planner, the watch is said to be the most advanced of its kind ever made in Japan.

## Recipes modified

# Wok cooking is easy, delicious, nutritious

By Mary Jo Bonny

RIYADH — Until a short time ago I never ventured to cook with a wok, even though I love to eat at Chinese restaurants. It appeared to be some subtle and mysterious art that had evolved over thousands of years.

After receiving a wok as a gift, I started experimenting with some recipes. In addition to giving food a tight crispy texture, wok cooking uses no water in preparing vegetables or meats/fish and as a result your ingredients retain all their fresh flavors as well as maintain all their nutritional value.

This stir-fry method of cooking is also a nice way to entertain while cooking at the same time. With an electric wok one can prepare the food at the table, allowing the aroma of the fresh ingredients mingling together fill the room and open the appetite. A regular wok will sit directly on your stove; the prepared food looks as good as it tastes when served directly from the wok. These are not authentic Chinese recipes, but simply dishes that have been modified with a minimum of exotic ingredients.

### Chicken and green pepper

#### Ingredients:

- Approx. 1/4 lb. boneless chicken, cut in small pieces
- 1 medium green pepper, cut in small triangular pieces
- 3 tbsp light oil
- 4 spring onions, chopped
- 1 tbsp chopped root ginger
- 1 tbsp light soy sauce
- 1 1/2 tbsp light oil

#### Preparation:

Have the chicken and pepper cut in similar sized pieces. Heat the wok, then heat the oil until very hot. Stir-fry the pepper for 2-3 minutes, then remove and add the chicken. Toss over high heat for 3-4 minutes, until just cooked through. Add the chopped spring onions, peppers and ginger, the soy sauce and chili oil, and continue to toss for another couple of minutes. Serve immediately; serves 2-3.

### STIR-FRIED MUSHROOMS

#### Ingredients:

- 1/2 lb. small mushrooms, sliced
- 3 tbsp. light oil
- 1 clove garlic
- 1 piece root ginger, as big as a lump of sugar
- 1 small leek, halved and thinly sliced or 1/2 cup sliced onions
- 1/2 tsp. salt
- 1/2 tsp. lightly roasted sesame seeds
- 1/2 tsp light soy sauce (optional)



Human fish

# Arabian cuisine — Syrian delicacies

Here is a selection of recipes by Anna Marie Weiss-Armush from her upcoming book, *Arabian Cuisine*.  
**RED LENTIL SOUP**  
*Shorabih Adis (Syria)*

The most traditional of the legume soups is often used to break the daily fast during the holy month of Ramadan.

#### INGREDIENTS:

- 1 1/2 cups red split lentils, rinsed lamb bones
- 2 liters water — salt — black pepper
- 1 lemon, halved

#### Preparation:

1. Place all ingredients except the lemon in a large saucepan and bring to the boil. Simmer gently, covered, until the lentils are very soft and partially disintegrated. This will vary considerably with different qualities of lentils, but they will usually require 1 1/2 - 2 hours cooking time. During the last 45 minutes of this time, the lentils should be stirred every 5 or 10 minutes, because they tend to stick to the bottom of the pot even though the soup is thin.

2. When the lentils are cooked, taste and adjust seasoning.

3. The soup is ready to be served. If you wish, you may remove the bones and puree all or half of the soup in an electric blender (or rub it through a sieve). After pureeing, return the soup to the saucepan; add a bit more water if it is too thick, or cook it a little

longer to reduce and thicken it. Scrape any bits of meat from the bones, and add them to the soup.

4. Serve each bowl with a lemon half.

#### Variations:

Add 1 small onion, minced. The onion may also be sautéed in butter or olive oil before adding it.

**CREAM OF LENTIL SOUP:** After pureeing the soup, whisk in 1/2 cup cream. Heat only just to the boiling point, or the cream may curdle.

#### KUSA SOUP

*Shorabih Kusa (Syria)*

Zucchini can be substituted for the pale green kusa squash.

#### INGREDIENTS:

- 6 small or medium kusa
- 3 tablespoons butter
- 1 onion, finely chopped
- 2 tablespoons cornstarch
- 5 cups milk
- salt
- black pepper
- 1/2 cup canned or fresh cream.

#### Preparation:

1. Scrub the kusa and remove the end pieces. Cook covered in a few inches of boiling water until the fork enters easily. Remove and chop thoroughly, reserving the cooking water.

#### Preparation:

Wipe the mushrooms, slice. Heat the wok, add the oil with the whole clove of garlic and piece of ginger. By this time the oil should be very hot. Stir-fry the sliced leek for about 1-1/2 minutes, then add the mushrooms. Toss them constantly for about 2 minutes, add the salt and half the sesame seeds. A teaspoon of sesame oil can be added if you like; the combination of mushrooms and sesame is delicious. Add soy sauce or oint, as you please, it can be added at the table. Toss all together for another minute, then serve, with the reserved sesame seeds scattered over the top. Serves 2-3.

### PRAWNS OR SHRIMP WITH RICE

#### Ingredients:

- 6 oz. rice
- 3 tbsp. light oil
- 1 small onion, chopped
- 1/2 lb. button mushrooms, sliced
- 1 lb. shelled prawns or shrimp
- 1/4 lb. green peas, cooked in shells
- 1-1/2 tbsp. light soy sauce

#### Preparation:

Cook the rice as usual; drain well. Heat the wok, add the remaining oil and stir-fry the chopped onion. When it starts to color, add the sliced mushrooms and then the prawns or shrimp. Toss for a few minutes, add the rice, cooked peas, and soy sauce. Toss all together until well mixed and re-heated. Serves 4.

### FUI PEI-MEI

*Hunan fish*

Any kind of fish, fowl or beef can be substituted in the following authentic Chinese recipe from Taipei. Carp is recommended.

#### Preparation:

To prepare the fish, cut off its head and tail, open it from the back and remove all the bones and skin. Choose only the whitest meat. Cut the fish into strips 1 1/2 inch long and 1 inch wide — the thinner, the better.

Next, fill a large bowl with 1 C green vegetable strips and slices of Yutiao (Chinese fried fritters of dough). Arrange the fish, piece by piece, on top. Add chopped scallions and parsley. Sprinkle in 1 1/2 vinegar and some ground pepper and sesame seed oil. Place bowl in dinner table.

Bring some chicken soup to a rapid boil, and quickly pour over fish. Hold down ingredients with a spoon so that they don't float to the top. Serve in small dishes.

## Porcelain variations

Porcelain and pottery are made by firing clay, but within this general principle there are many variations in raw materials and processing methods. High-quality porcelain is made from kaolin mixed with quartz and feldspar, a combination which can be found in only a few places. Such porcelain can be molded, glazed, decorated and fired in the most delicate patterns and shapes.

The Chinese started making porcelain in the Tsin dynasty (265-419 A.D.) and by the Han dynasty (127-1368) it was being exported to Western countries. These delicate products came to be greatly treasured in the West, and because they came from China, they became known as "china" ware.

The technique of making porcelain reached its peak in the reign of Emperor Hien Lung (1736-1795) of the Ching dynasty.

Pictured here is one of the masterpieces of the dynasty, composed of two vases, one inside the other. The outer vase, covered with a glaze and decorated with a golden floral pattern, has four flower-shaped openings. The inner vase is tinted green with colored glazes and falling blossoms. When it is tilted, it looks as if the fish are swimming.



Revolving vase

# Mickey's voice since 1946, James MacDonald nears 76

By Michael Kerman

LOS ANGELES (WP) — Every so often James MacDonald breaks into his own convention to say a few words in the piping falsetto Mickey Mouse. "Hello folks; Hi there". It is his tubes, he says.

MacDonald is nearly 76, and has been Mickey's voice since 1946, when Walt Disney was making *Mickey and the Beanstalk* and the imitators were getting nervous because they could not draw — the sounds are broken down frame by frame — the character's mouth can be shaped correctly — and Disney, who had done Mickey himself from the beginning, was too busy.

So Walt called in Jimmy. After all, the man who yodeled for the Seven Dwarfs, had cooed Sneezy's sneezes, had played a starfall, a calliope, a rainstorm, an outraged car and the chipmunks Chip and Dale and so knows what else. His Mickey matched the original so perfectly that he stayed with it until Mickey was retired 20 years ago.

(Mickey's own popularity worked against him finally. He was so revered the world over the ambassador of silliness — as El Ratón Iguel, Michel Souris, Miki Kuchi, Topolino Musse — that he turned a bit stuffy, coming a straight-mouse and all-round yoddy-goody, and it was Donald Duck, with his quacking rages and his runaway id, who won all the fans.)

But Mickey is coming back. First, the retooled 1940 *Fantasia*, with a million dollars' worth of brand new digital sound, will show him off once more as the sorcerer's apprentice, his greatest classical role. It was the first time his eyes had pupils, by the way. And later this year he will appear in "Mickey's Arol," with a \$3-million budget and a new voice, for MacDonald retired five years ago.

"It's pretty simple, just a plain falsetto," he says. "You can't make any sustained notes because it's all a monotone and it's dull to listen to."

How in the world does a man get into a business like this?

"Well, I was a drummer for a band that was called in to record a cartoon in 1934. But I loved it. Drummers have all the props, you know, the slide whistles and glockenspiels and things, and there would be three of us up there staring at the screen with a blizzard of gadgets and headphones on our ears. I had more props than anybody."

He is a woodworker. He loves the smell of wood, has a cellarful of lathes and routers. One day at the Disney Studio, where he worked for \$40 a week, MacDonald was tinkering with a keg he had built and filled with dried peas. Disney happened along.

"What's that gonna be?" Disney said. He always was fascinated with sound effects. "I think it's gonna be rain."

"I must hear that."

And he did. A week later MacDonald was called upstairs to Disney's office and given a raise to \$100, "more money than I knew how to spend," it was 1935.

Once he was asked for a clarion-clear chime. He found some old-brake drums, so hard they ruined all his carbon drills, tuned them to a 13-note chromatic scale to make gorgeous bell-like tones. He filled kegs with nails and other things to make several kinds of rainstorm and pounding surf. He made the shimmering music of an animated spider web from sheets of duraluminum. Another time he tuned metal disks so a character could play scales with a hacksaw. (He makes the sound: "neeeeyowwwayowwwayowww," like a musical saw.)

For *The Fox and the Hound* he did a bear fight. This consisted of growling into either end of a kerosene lantern chimney; big end for closeups, small end for long shots.

For *Evinrude*, the heroic dragonfly of *The Rescuers*, he rigged a six-inch spool with a rubber diaphragm and a tube through which he could blow a high-pitched mosquito whine with so much personality that Evinrude became a star.

For *The Love Bug*, in a scene where a wheel comes off the title character, a Volkswagen, and races past it, only to falter, wobble and collapse, he blew up a balloon, put a BB in it and spun the thing around. It's uncanny; you can hear the wheel rushing past, slowing and finally flopping over, spent.

"The ideas? They just come. I was born to be a sound-effects man."

He has built 500 sound-effects gadgets in 48 years.

In the Disney True-Life Adventures, wild animals were filmed in sound, but often there would be a plane in the distance, or irrelevant snifflings would intrude. So MacDonald rerecorded the voices of hundreds of animals, cleaning up the soundtracks and perhaps adding just the tiniest bit of anthropomorphic appeal.

He was going to be an engineer but broke his ankle, which naturally led to his playing drums for the Dollar Steamship Lines, sailing the Pacific with a ship's orchestra. He once played *Tympani* for Leopold Stokowski (in *Fantasia* you can see him), once played with the Firehouse Five. He and his red-haired wife, Bobbie, have been married 42 years. He says he is busier than ever since he retired. For the last six months he has been transcribing 28,000 effects into digital sound.

Now he is showing a visitor how he does a horse walking or trotting or galloping, even crossing a bridge. "A lot of guys do a three-legged horse," he says, demonstrating with the coconuts. Not him. He even alternates his hands, right-left-right, the way a horse trots.

# Colombo coconut craftsmen now made do with plastic

By Malika Wanigumudara

COLOMBO (Depthnews) — The world-wide fascination with plastic products has caught up with Sri Lanka's traditional decorative art industry that thrives on *pol thel pahan* (coconut oil lamps), *pol mal* (coconut flowers), and *gokkola* (young coconut fronds).

No social occasion, no matter how obscure, is ever complete without *pol thel pahan*, *pol mal* and *gokkola*. Weddings, funerals, state occasions, the inauguration of private and public buildings and religious rituals are always livened up with decorations made of coconut flowers and fronds with the inevitable coconut oil lamps burning.

*Porana*, or platforms used in wedding ceremonies, are always decorated with intricate arrangements of coconut flowers. When someone dies, the roadside near the deceased's home is decorated with young coconut shoots. So is the route on which the coffin is taken to the cemetery.

When politicians go to the hustings, inaugurate a building or simply address a gathering, their presence is announced with the lighting of oil lamps, the playing of the *magal beru* (festive drum) and the *pol mal* and *gokkola* decorations.

The indigenous decorative industry has produced skilled craftsmen, who are probably some of the best in the world in their field of expertise.

Their products have been exported to different parts of the world. A significant tribute to the industry and the thousands of artisans engaged in this cottage industry will be made this year when Sri Lanka's decorative *pol thel pahan*, *pol mal* and *gokkola*, are featured in the cultural exhibition in London on the occasion of the celebration of 50 years of universal franchise.

These decorative pieces are the cheapest and the most common form of decoration in a country which abounds in palm trees. But years of indiscriminate cutting of coconut fronds and flowers have taken a heavy toll on

## Machines competing with women for jobs

By Li-Shui-hua

KUALA LUMPUR (Depthnews) — Women may find themselves competing with machines for jobs even before they can successfully break into traditionally male-dominated occupations. This possibility surfaced in a paper "Diversifying Women's Employment: The Only Road to Genuine Equality of Opportunity" prepared by Marion Janjic of the International Labor Office (ILO).

Janjic only mentions in passing how technological changes, particularly the introduction of microtechnology, are likely to affect adversely women's chances of going into non-traditional female jobs. But on-going discussions on problems associated with automation make the reference significant.

Third World countries particularly are often faced with the choice of resorting to supposedly cost-saving and more productive machineries or continuing with traditional labor-intensive procedures. These countries are often characterized by a large workforce with significant rates of unemployment. Another factor which they have to contend with is capital shortage.

Labor groups have already assailed the replacement of labor-intensive methods by machines which require huge investments. People are losing their jobs on account of technological advances.

The displacement increases further the number of men who will be competing for available jobs. This will mean more men will be competing with women for the remaining male-dominated occupations.

Further compounding the problem for women eager to go into traditional male jobs is rising unemployment caused by the world's economic woes, notes Janjic.

The ILO official also finds several factors which can help women achieve equality with men in employment. These are:

Growing attachment of women to economic activity, when they are married and have young children.

Continuing progress in the education and vocational training of girls.

Less segregationist attitude of young persons of both sexes who would like to see a more equitable division of responsibilities at every level: at work, at home and within the family.





## ABU DIYAB RENT A CAR



JEDDAH - TEL: 6716787-6717477-6718646  
RIYADH - TEL: 4762575-4762316-4768092

## أرياب نيوز

أول صحيفة سعودية يومية تصدر باللغة الإنجليزية



**ARIEB SERVICES**

OFFICE MAINTENANCE

Dial: 454-1719  
454-5912 Ext. 210

NOW AVAILABLE:  
ANNUAL CONTRACTS FOR  
OFFICE JANITORIAL SERVICES

"WE CLEAN AND FIX 'EM BEST"



PAGE 12

International

الجمعة ١٨ رمضان ١٤٠٢ هـ

## Spain records worst heat wave

MADRID, July 8 (AFP) — Record temperatures were felt throughout Spain Thursday, hours before World Football Cup semi-final games, as the country suffered its worst heat wave of the century.

The heat was aggravated in Barcelona by a thick cloud of smoke and ash from 15 forest fires encircling the city, making the air almost unbearable. It was feared the smoke problem could affect the semi-final match there.

The northeastern city of Girona basked under heat of 48.8 degrees Centigrade (120 Fahrenheit), and several provincial capitals saw temperatures reach the 40-degree C (104 F) mark. In the Barcelona area, the fires, still burning after three days along a 50-kilometer front, were being fought by more than 1,000 firemen, soldiers and volunteers.

At Begas, St. Quirze de Safaja and Jorba, firefighters were using water from private swimming pools to attempt to bring the blaze under control. About 2,000 persons have abandoned their homes in the area, and thousands of others spent Wednesday night on the beaches.

At least 30 houses have been destroyed, and the Catalonia regional government reported several people injured and damage to railways and electrical facilities. The government appeared convinced that at least some of the fires were of criminal origin. Four persons have been arrested and a search was under way for a car carrying four masked men suspected of starting the fires.

The heat and drought particularly affecting northeast Spain aggravated the fires. Wednesday night was the hottest in Barcelona for 100 years, with a minimum temperature of 29 C. (85 F).

The Spanish National Meteorological Institute said the high temperatures were expected to continue for at least another 48 hours. They blamed the heat wave on a low pressure area over the Atlantic, which was pulling hot African air masses across Spain.

## Sihanouk visits base in Kampuchean jungle

BANGKOK, July 8 (R) — Prince Norodom Sihanouk, leader of the coalition of anti-Vietnamese resistance forces, Thursday visited a Kampuchean (Cambodian) jungle base of the Khmer Rouge guerrillas, once his sworn enemy but now a member of his coalition.

The prince, who has been named president of the new Democratic Kampuchean government, drove under heavy guard across the border to the Peking-backed Khmer Rouge base of Phnom Malai, about 300 kilometers east of Bangkok.

He is expected to visit his Moulinaka Group Friday. He visited a border village of a coalition partner, the Khmer Peoples National Liberation Front (KPNLF), Wednesday.

It was the first time in more than three years the prince visited his homeland which he had left before invading Vietnamese forces set foot in Kampuchea in 1979. Diplomatic sources said the leaders of the resistance groups were expected to formally establish the coalition government Friday.

Speaking to thousands of cheering Kampuchean refugees in a United Nations camp near the border Wednesday, Prince Sihanouk recalled the widespread suffering under the Khmer Rouge, but said time has come to end quarrels among the resistance groups.

The Khmer Rouge was accused of genocide during their three-year rule which ended in January 1979, after the Vietnamese military intervened. Now it appears necessary to unite all our forces to ask for material and military aid from other countries and to obtain recognition at the U.N., he said.

"But the coalition does not mean that Sihanouk and (KPNLF leader) Son Sann will be dominated by the Khmer Rouge," he said. The Moulinaka and the KPNLF are both anti-Communist and claim to be the representatives of Kampuchean nationalists.

The Khmer Rouge, with 30,000 guerrillas, are the strongest fighting force against the estimated 200,000 Vietnamese troops based in Kampuchea. They also hold the Kampuchean seat at the United Nations.

In a related development, Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach will go to Kuala Lumpur July 25 for three days of talks, mainly on the Kampuchean problem, the Malaysian Foreign Ministry said Thursday.

The Vietnamese embassy in Kuala Lumpur said he would also visit Thailand, Singapore and Burma.

Western diplomats said the latest developments in Kampuchea, including Hanoi's announcement of a partial withdrawal of Vietnamese forces from the country, were expected to figure prominently in his discussions during the trip.

Thach said Wednesday in Ho Chi Minh City after a meeting of foreign ministers from the three Indochinese states — Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea — that Hanoi would withdraw a significant number of its troops from Kampuchea this month.

Meanwhile, the European Economic Community (EEC) is continuing efforts with the ASEAN to seek a settlement to the problem of the Vietnamese military presence in Laos, Danish Foreign Minister Kjeld Olesen said in Strasbourg.

Olesen, the new chairman of the EEC Council of Ministers, said Wednesday the EEC was in "permanent contact" with ASEAN members on the situation.

In Washington, the State Department said that only total withdrawal of Vietnamese forces from Kampuchea can lead to an "equitable" solution of the Kampuchean problem.

China has yet to react officially to the announcement of the partial withdrawal. But analysts said Peking would not doubt reject the move as yet another ploy to fool world public opinion.



SIHANOUK GREET: Former Cambodian ruler Prince Norodom Sihanouk raises his hands in greeting Wednesday as he arrived at Khao I Dang refugee camp near the Thai-Cambodian border town of Aranyaprathet.

## Schmidt to influence Dutch on missile basing

THE HAGUE, July 8 (R) — Helmut Schmidt will try to prod the Netherlands into taking a decision to accept new Cruise missiles during his first official visit to The Hague by a West German chancellor for 18 years.

Diplomats said the Netherlands' indecision about the missiles will be among the main subjects of his talk with Dutch Prime Minister Dries van Agt.

Schmidt, who arrived here Thursday for a two-day visit, is also expected to tell parliamentarians of the Dutch upper and lower houses that it is time the Netherlands took a decision on the deployment of 48 Cruise missiles.

West Germany, Britain and Italy have already agreed to accept Cruise and Pershing-2 missiles under a 1979 NATO plan to modernize its arsenal to counter Soviet SS-20 missiles.

The Hague government has been unable to decide on siting the missiles largely due to stiff public opinion and has said its decision depended on the outcome of East-West strategic arms talks, which began in Geneva only last month.

Van Agt, head of a minority coalition of his Christian Democratic Party and the left-of-

## Spadolini tries to save coalition

ROME, July 8 (AP) — Italian Premier Giovanni Spadolini, trying to defuse the most serious threat against his one-year-old government, approached parliament Thursday with a compromise plan to patch up differences among the five coalition partners.

Political observers said Spadolini, of the tiny Republican Party, is likely to succeed in mediating between Christian Democrats and Socialists, whose feuding over key economic issues caused a rift in the cabinet last week.

The Christian Democrats are the largest party in the coalition and in Italy. Besides them the coalition includes the Socialist Party, the Liberal Party and the Social Democrats.

The parliamentary debate is expected to run until the weekend. After Spadolini's speech to the Senate, the meeting was adjourned to allow parliament members to watch the Italy-Poland soccer match in Spain's World Cup championship.

The coalition partners main disagreement focuses on the decision of state and private industry to cancel a 1975 agreement with unions linking wages to inflation, now running at 15.2 percent annually. The automatic wage increase is called "Scala mobile."

The Christian Democrats oppose government intervention in that decision, but rival Socialists and Republicans have called for the government to step in to secure a compromise on the "Scala mobile."

Political sources say Christian Democrats, who criticized the escalator as "inflationary," and Socialists have softened their positions.

ex-Gen. Lee Kyu-Kwang, was arrested for accepting about \$135,000 from the couple. Ex-Gen. Lee is married to Mrs. Chang's sister and is the brother of the President's father-in-law.

Mrs. Chang also denied that any money from her loan operation was used for political purposes. President Chun made sweeping changes in his ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) following allegations that some loan funds found their way into party coffers.

She pleaded not guilty to fraudulently discounting promissory notes from companies held as collateral, in breach of recognized unofficial loan market practices. She admitted violating Korean's foreign exchange regulations.

## Israel sets up detention camp

TEL AVIV, July 8 (R) — Israel is setting up a detention camp in South Lebanon for Palestinian commandos captured in its latest offensive, military sources said.

A first group of prisoners had already been moved into the camp, which is surrounded by a fence, guard towers and earth embankments, the sources said. The camp, at Ansar, west of the central market town of Nabatiyeh, will eventually accommodate thousands of men in tents suitable for winter conditions.

The sources said the commandos were being treated as criminal detainees and did not have prisoner-of-war status. POW status would allow them Red Cross visits, but Israel does not recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) and argues that the commandos are not part of a regular army.

Israel has captured more than 5,000 commandos in its thrust into Lebanon. The sources said the new camp has running water and electricity. A kitchen is still being built. It is located in wild hill country away from main population centers such as Tyre and Sidon, both PLO strongholds.

Many of the commandos captured round Sidon were first held for questioning, some blindfolded, at a former citrus fruit depot taken over by the Israelis as an interrogation center.

## Plot to kill Bani-Sadr; Iranian held in France

PARIS, July 8 (AFP) — Police said Thursday they believed that a 24-year-old Iranian who arrived here from Tehran Wednesday with plastic explosives was a member of commando here to assassinate former Iranian President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr.

Parviz Asfari, who speaks only Farsi, told police that he planned to assassinate ousted Iranian president who lives in exile here. Police believe that he did not come to France alone, and they presume that he was a member of an Iranian "hit" commando.

But they did not know whether the other commando members had already arrived in France, or were due to follow Asfari. The Iranian traveled here on Iranian Airline flight which stopped at Istanbul and Frankfurt. A French customs officer was suspicious of him and thoroughly searched his suitcase. Two kilos of plastic explosives, without a detonator, were hidden in the false bottom.

It is not the first time that an Iranian commando has come to France to attack Iranian opposition politicians in exile here. On July 18, 1980 five men tried to kill the Shah of Iran's last premier Shapur Bakhtiar in his Paris flat. They killed a police guard and a woman neighbor but Bakhtiar was unharmed behind the bullet-proof front door of his flat. A French court gave the five long prison sentences last March.

On Dec. 7, 1979 Sharhyar Mostafaei Chafik, a former naval commander who was the son of the Shah's twin sister Princess Ashraf, was shot down in the street. The attack was claimed by an extreme religious group headed by Iranian Ayatollah Sadegh Khalkhali.

Bani-Sadr, Iran's first president under the regime of Ayatollah Khomeini, has lived in exile outside Paris since he fled Iran last July 29 along with Massoud Rajavi, the leader of the leftist Iranian opposition movement.

## 2,000 black miners fired

JOHANNESBURG, July 8 (AFP) — Two thousands black miners from the Kloof gold mine near here, where disturbances Tuesday and Wednesday claimed three lives, have been dismissed from service, mine officials announced Thursday.

Police and company authorities meanwhile confirmed that order had been restored to mines throughout Transvaal province where ten persons have died in violent incidents in the past week.

An estimated 27,000 black miners, for whom there is no trade union in South Africa, took part in the salary-related strikes.



BACK ON RAILS: A train comes in Charing Cross station in London Wednesday as drivers ignore union call. Strike-weary commuters are crowded at the station in the hope the British Rail would run more trains.

## More trains put on British tracks

LONDON, July 8 (AP) — A growing revolt by rebel train engineers put more trains on the tracks in Britain, an increased pressure on their union to call of a 5-day-old rail strike.

Strike-weary commuters, however, took to the roads again and 11 kms traffic jams clogged main routes into London. There was standing room only on available trains and many subways and buses.

The strike claimed its first casualty Wednesday when an unidentified girl, aged between 18 and 20, was electrocuted along with a dog while she was jogging along a railroad track near Liverpool.

A police spokesman said: "It looks like she thought the power had been switched off during the present rail dispute. Unfortunately, that was not the case."

Since the strike began midnight Saturday night, more and more engineers have defied their union and returned to work, a trend British Rail Chairman Sir Peparker called "mildly" encouraging.

Sir Peter saluted passengers, many of whom had standing-room-only journeys on commuter trains that did work.

"Nobody's winning a strike of this size," he said. "One is immensely sad at the discomfort we're causing customers and I salute the way passengers are standing by the railway. They do know what we're fighting for."

The fight is over plans to save money and make better use of manpower by putting engineers on flexible 7 to 9-hour shifts, instead of the rigid 8-hour schedules operated since

1919.

Parker told reporters Tuesday night he was only "mildly encouraged" by the number of engineers turning up for work.

A British Rail spokesman said 835 engineers signed on for duty by 2 p.m. Wednesday compared with 681 at the same time Tuesday.

Parker warned that the 17,608 kms rail network, restricted to less than 10 percent of its normal service, could be shut down completely if the strike is prolonged. But it was "almost certain" limited service would continue next week, British Rail said.

## Korean denies patronage charge

SEOUL, July 8 (R) — A woman accused with others of taking part in the largest fraud in South Korean history denied in court that she used her family connections with President Chun Doo Hwan to influence businessmen.

The state prosecutor alleged that Mrs. Chang Yong-Ja and her husband, ex-deputy director of the Korean Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA), Lee Chol-Hi, had amassed a fortune worth nearly \$1 billion by manipulating the unofficial loan market.

Mrs. Chang said she had not used her family connections to persuade banks to lend money and companies to part with collateral many times the sum on the loans she provided. The uncle of President Chun's wife,

## Books published in English by Tihama.



• SURGERY OF ADVANCED  
CANCER OF HEAD AND NECK  
BY F.M. ZAHRAAN

A. M. R. JAMJOOM M. D. EED

• ZAKI MUBARAK:  
A CRITICAL STUDY  
BY DR. MAHMUD ALI SHIHABI

• SUMMARY OF SAUDI ARABIAN  
THIRD FIVE YEAR  
DEVELOPMENT PLAN

• EDUCATION IN SAUDI ARABIA,  
A MODEL WITH DIFFERENCE  
BY DR. ABDULLA  
MOHAMED AL-ZAID

• THE HEALTH OF THE FAMILY  
IN A CHANGING ARABIA  
BY DR. ZOHAI A. SEBAI

• DISEASES OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT  
DR. AMIN A. SIRAJ DR. SIRAJ A. ZAKZOUK

• SHIPPING AND DEVELOPMENT IN SAUDI ARABIA  
BY DR. BAHABIN HUSSAIN AZZEE